

EXHIBIT 1

Short-Term Disability and Long-Term Disability Plans

Short-Term Disability Summary and Long-Term Disability Summary Plan Description

Highlights

Your disability benefits are designed to provide income if you become injured or sick and are unable to work.

The Short-Term Disability (STD) Plan continues a percentage of your salary for up to 26 weeks (130 work days) of disability, based on your length of service or officer title.

The Long-Term Disability (LTD) Plan begins when the STD Plan ends, replacing part of your salary after you have been disabled for 26 weeks (130 work days).

Also, the LTD Plan is coordinated with other sources of disability income. Your benefits are reduced by other disability income benefits you may be receiving—for example, state disability, Workers' Compensation, and/or Social Security.

The information contained in this STD Summary and LTD Summary Plan Description does not replace or change the meaning of Wachovia's employer-sponsored benefits plan documents. If there is a conflict between the official plan documents and this STD Summary and LTD Summary Plan Description, the plan documents are controlling.

Wachovia Corporation reserves the right to amend, modify, or terminate these plans at any time for current and/or future participants; no provision in this STD Summary and LTD Summary Plan Description shall grant a vested or guaranteed right to any future benefit.

Short-Term Disability Plan Eligibility

If you are an employee of a participating employer or affiliate, you may participate in the plan provided you are regularly scheduled to work. Cooperative education students, casual employees, leased employees, independent contractors, nonresident aliens, temporary employees, zero-hour employees, and certain employees transferring to the United States from a work location outside the country are not eligible for participation. Employees are eligible

for the STD Plan after three months of service, provided you are actively at work on the date you are first eligible. "Actively at work" means that you perform work as a regularly scheduled full-time or part-time employee at your usual work location or at a location to which Wachovia requires you to travel. Once you have satisfied the eligibility period, you will be considered actively at work if you were physically at work on the day immediately before:

The information contained in this summary does not replace or change the meaning of Wachovia's employer-sponsored benefits plan documents. If there is a conflict between the official plan documents and the summaries in this section, the plan documents are controlling.

- A weekend;
- A holiday;
- A PTO day; or
- Any nonscheduled work day.

If you are provided with notice of your termination of employment under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and you remain on-call and available for work, you will be deemed to be actively at work for purposes of the plan.

Rehire Policy

If you terminate your employment with Wachovia Corporation and are rehired within six months of your termination date, you will receive an adjusted service date which will be used to determine eligibility for the STD Plan. This adjusted service date is determined by using your original hire date and adjusting it to reflect the amount of time you were not employed with Wachovia.

For Example:

An employee who is hired on February 1, 1995, terminates employment as of March 1, 2001, and is then rehired as of June 1, 2001. The adjusted service date would be calculated by taking the original hire date and adjusting it by the amount of time between the termination date and the rehire date (in the case above, three months). The adjusted service date would be May 1, 1995, and eligibility for the STD Plan would be August 1, 1995, three months of employment from the service date.

If you terminate your employment with Wachovia Corporation and are rehired six months or more after your termination date, your rehire date becomes your new service date. As a result, your eligibility for the STD Plan would be three months of employment from your new service date.

Enrolling for Coverage

You do not have to enroll for short-term disability coverage.

Definition of Disability

To qualify for STD, you must be unable to perform all of the material and substantial duties of your own occupation on an active employment basis because of an injury or sickness.

Calculation of Pre-disability Earnings

The level of disability benefits to which you are entitled under the plan is determined using the concept of Benefits Eligible Compensation (BEC). As used in the plan, the terms BEC and "Pre-disability Earnings" have the same meaning.

"Disability benefits" means the amount payable by the plan to you if you are disabled or partially disabled. Disability benefits are calculated on a weekly basis but are paid to you according to Wachovia's payroll cycle for paying normal salary and hourly wages for employees in similar positions as you. For example, if the applicable payroll cycle were every two weeks, one payment representing two weeks of disability benefits would be paid to you during each regular pay period. In no event shall you receive more than the maximum permitted number of weeks of disability benefits as determined by the plan, regardless of the frequency of the payroll cycle.

The following terms are used in calculating BEC.

"Compensation" is defined as the sum of your:

- Base salary;
- Hourly wages;
- Seventy percent (70%) of "eligible functional incentive pay" (see Appendix A for a list of eligible functional incentive earnings codes);
- Pretax contributions on your behalf, determined on a salary-reduction basis, to the

Wachovia Savings Plan or Wachovia's Health and Welfare Benefits Program; and

- Pretax contributions to a Transportation Spending Account.

Any element set forth above shall only be counted once in the definition of Compensation (i.e., double counting is prohibited).

Your Compensation *excludes*:

- Overtime and shift differential pay;
- Salary deferrals under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan;
- Severance pay;
- Wachovia's contributions to benefit plans; and
- All other forms of remuneration that are not expressly listed above as being included in the definition of Compensation.

For purposes of this definition, Compensation includes only amounts actually paid to you or amounts that should have been paid but for a payroll processing delay; it does not include earned but unpaid amounts.

"BEC" or "Pre-disability Earnings" means the greatest of the following amounts divided by 52 (i.e., the number of weeks in a calendar year):

- Your Grandfathered Annual Benefits Base Rate (ABBR);
- Your Comp Rate; or
- Your Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Your BEC or Pre-disability Earnings is determined as of the business day immediately preceding the date you incur a disability. Note, however, that the Rolling 12-Month Amount is actually calculated once each month. During 2002, certain limitations may apply. See the

section entitled "Additional Special Rules" on page 47 for additional information.

"Business Unit Default Amount" or "BUDA" means your Earnings (expressed in an annual amount) as determined by your Business Unit when you have less than one Month of Participation. See definition of "Rolling 12-Month Amount" on page 46.

"Month of Participation" means any calendar month in which you are eligible to participate in either the Health and Welfare Benefits Program or the Short-Term Disability Plan of Wachovia.

"Earnings" is determined each month during which you have earned a Month of Participation. Your history of Earnings is then used in computing your Rolling 12-Month Amount. Your Earnings for a particular month is equal to the greatest of:

- Your Compensation for that month;
- 1/12 of your Grandfathered ABBR for that month; or
- 1/12 of your Comp Rate for that month.

"Grandfathered Annual Benefits Base Rate" or "Grandfathered ABBR" means the amount of earnings on which pay-related employee benefits were formerly calculated for certain grandfathered participants, as specified in the Frozen ABBR field of Wachovia's payroll records.

"Comp Rate" means:

- If you are paid a salary, your base salary, as specified in the Comp Rate field of Wachovia's payroll records for you; or
- If you are paid an hourly wage, your "hourly rate" multiplied by your "scheduled number of hours," as such amounts are set forth in Wachovia's payroll records for you.

The "Rolling 12-Month Amount" is determined as of the last business day of each month for you if you are eligible to participate in the plan on such date. For example, if you become eligible for benefits during April, the Rolling 12-Month Amount is calculated for the 12 months ending March 31.

12 Months of Participation. If you have 12 Months of Participation during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is the sum of your Earnings for such 12 consecutive calendar months.

Less Than 12 But More Than One Month of Participation. If you have less than 12 Months of Participation during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months, but at least one Month of Participation during such 12-consecutive-month period, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is determined as follows:

- Step One. Determine the number of Months of Participation earned by you during the most recent 12-consecutive-calendar-month period.
- Step Two. Compute the sum of your Earnings for each of the months identified in Step One above.
- Step Three. Determine the monthly average of your Earnings identified in Step Two above.
- Step Four. Multiply the average Earnings determined in Step Three above by the number of calendar months out of the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months for which you did not earn a Month of Participation (e.g., 12 months minus the number of months identified in Step One above).
- Step Five. Add the amount in Step Four to the amount in Step Two. The resulting sum is your Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Special Rule for Calculating Rolling 12-Month Amount for New Hires and Rehires

- This special rule applies to you if you were hired or rehired during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months and have less than one Month of Participation. The Rolling 12-Month Amount for you is your Comp Rate, if you have a Comp Rate, or your BUDA, if you do not have a Comp Rate. Therefore, your Earnings for your first Month of Participation following your date of hire or rehire shall be 1/12 of your Comp Rate, if you have a Comp Rate, or 1/12 of your BUDA, if you do not have a Comp Rate.
- This special rule applies to you if you had at least one Month of Participation during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months. Your Earnings for the initial month is the greater of:
 - The Earnings calculated according to Business Unit Default Amount (BUDA), or
 - 1/12 of your BUDA or 1/12 of your Comp Rate, whichever applies.

For Example

Assume you received Earnings as follows:

October 2004	\$4,000
November 2004	\$4,000
December 2004	\$4,000
January 2005	\$4,000
February 2005	\$4,000

You terminated employment in February 2005. You are then rehired on August 25, 2005, with a Comp Rate of \$60,000 (\$5,000/month). You would receive the following Earnings:

August 2005	\$5,000*
September 2005	\$5,000

*You actually received only five days of pay (because you were hired on August 25). However, the entire \$5,000 is counted.

Your Rolling 12-Month Amount is computed as follows:

- Step One. You have seven Months of Participation in the most recent 12 consecutive months (October 2004 through February 2005 and August 2005 through September 2005).
- Step Two. Your aggregate Earnings during the seven-month period is \$30,000 (\$4,000 x five months plus \$5,000 x two months).
- Step Three. The monthly average Earnings during this period is \$4,285.72 (\$30,000 divided by seven months).
- Step Four. You did not have Months of Participation during five of the most recent 12 consecutive months (March 2005 through July 2005). The product of \$4,285.72 and five months is \$21,428.60 (\$4,285.72 x 5).
- Step Five. The sum of \$30,000 (Step Two) and \$21,428.60 (Step Four) is \$51,428.60.

Accordingly, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is \$51,428.60.

Additional Special Rules

1) Transition Rule for Legacy Wachovia Employees

Background. On September 1, 2001, Wachovia Corporation merged into First Union Corporation. Immediately thereafter, First Union Corporation changed its name to Wachovia Corporation. To explain an important transition rule, we need to define the pre-merger companies.

- The term "Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation" means Wachovia Corporation prior to the merger with First Union. It also includes anyone paid under the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation payroll system from September 1 through December 31, 2001.

- The term "First Union" means First Union Corporation prior to changing its name to Wachovia Corporation. It also includes anyone paid under the First Union payroll system from September 1 through December 31, 2001.

Employees of First Union participated in this Plan during all of 2001. On the other hand, employees of the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation did not participate in this Plan during 2001. Instead, employees of the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation as well as new hires and transferred employees (to the extent applicable) who were paid under the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation payroll system participated in a different plan during 2001. We refer to these employees as "Legacy Wachovia Employees."

The Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation plan did not use the concept of any consecutive 12-Month Amount. Accordingly, during 2002, a special transition rule is necessary to compute the Rolling 12-Month Amount for the Legacy Wachovia Employees.

a) Rolling 12-Month Amount for Legacy Wachovia Employees

The Rolling 12-Month Amount for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan is the sum of two numbers:

First, the Legacy Wachovia Employee's actual Earnings (as defined in this summary) during any full Month of Participation (as defined in this summary) during 2002.

Second, the Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 "Benefits Pay" (as defined below) based on the number of months in 2001 for which the Legacy Wachovia Employee does not have a corresponding full Month of Participation in 2002.

For example, if the Legacy Wachovia Employee has January, February, and March as full Months

of Participation in 2002, then the Plan will use Earnings for these three months in computing the Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Because the Legacy Wachovia Employee received Earnings during January, February, and March 2002, 9/12 of the Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 Benefits Pay (representing nine months of 2001 or April through December of 2001) would be used in determining the Rolling 12-Month Amount.

b) 2001 Benefits Pay

A Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 Benefits Pay is the greater of (1) or (2) below:

- (1) The Legacy Wachovia Employee's annualized production income plus nonforgiveable draw for January 2001 through June 2001; or
- (2) The Legacy Wachovia Employee's actual 2000 production income.

The terms "production income" and "nonforgiveable draw" shall be determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion. The Plan Administrator may consider payroll records and the terms as used by the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation's plan document.

c) Exception for Certain Employees

The maximum 2001 Benefits Pay for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who works in any of the following positions during 2002 is \$200,000. Thus, the maximum monthly Benefits Pay for such individual is \$200,000 divided by 12.

Investment Consultant Associate	Investment Consultant I
Investment Consultant Senior	BEJS Managing Director, Sales
Branch Manager	Sales Manager
Financial Consultant	Financial Associate
Financial Consultant/Trainee	Consulting Director/CT

Consulting Manager/CT	Consulting Associate
CT Analyst Associate	Product Insurance Sales
Trader	Trade Equity
Salesperson III	Senior Trader Equity
Senior Trader Equity \$5mm+	Salesperson II Equity
Salesperson III Equity	IJL Capital Market (Exempt/Temp.)

The maximum 2001 Benefits Pay for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who works in any of the following positions during 2002 is \$80,000. Thus, the maximum monthly Benefits Pay for such individual is \$80,000 divided by 12.

Mortgage Loan Originator	Mortgage Loan Sales
Mortgage Sales Manager	Affordable Housing MLO
Mortgage Sales Team Leader	

This transition rule and the exceptions described above shall not apply after December 31, 2002.

2) Severance Pay

If you are receiving severance pay, you are not eligible to receive benefits under this plan. However, in certain circumstances (as described below), severance pay may be taken into account in computing your BEC.

- Eligible for Health and Welfare Benefits Program. If you are eligible to participate in the Health and Welfare Benefits Program while receiving severance pay, severance benefits paid to you while eligible for such plan shall (on an annualized basis) be substituted for your Compensation and used in determining your BEC or for disability Earnings under this plan. Thus, for example, if you received severance pay while eligible for the Health and Welfare Benefits Program and were later rehired, your BEC would reflect severance pay.
- Not Eligible for Health and Welfare Benefits Program. If you are not eligible to participate

in the Health and Welfare Benefits Program, any severance paid to you during such period of ineligibility shall not be used in determining BEC under this plan.

Change in Eligibility Status. This paragraph addresses how BEC is computed for you if you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan.

- If you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan and become eligible for the first time to participate in the plan, or if during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months you were ineligible to participate in the plan, your BEC shall be determined as if you were a new hire.
- If you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan, but you had (within the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months) been eligible to participate in this plan, you will be treated as a rehired; however, the Special Rules for Calculating the Rolling 12-Month Amount for New Hires and Rehires (as described on page 46) shall not apply.

When Benefits Begin and End

If you are absent from work due to your own injury or sickness for seven consecutive calendar days or less, you may use Paid Time Off (PTO) days (if available) for your absence. However, if your absence lasts for eight or more consecutive calendar days, you may apply for STD benefits. If you are approved for STD benefits, all days absent would be charged to STD. In other words, your STD benefits would be retroactive to your first day of approved disability, and no PTO days would be used.

Your STD benefits end when:

- You no longer meet the definition of disability;

- You fail to provide information requested by the Plan Administrator sufficient to prove continued disability;
- You have exhausted your allotted 26 weeks;
- You are able to work in your own occupation on a part-time basis (with or without reasonable accommodation or modification), and you are offered such a position by Wachovia, but you choose not to accept it;
- You are able to work on a part-time basis, but choose not to do so;
- Your weekly earnings from all employment exceed 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia;
- You are no longer under the regular attendance of a legally qualified physician;
- You cease to comply with the course of treatment recommended by your physician for the disabling condition;
- You refuse to be examined or evaluated for purposes of determining the continuing nature of your disability;
- Wachovia determines that you are engaging or have engaged in conduct that would result in "termination for cause"; or
- You die.

How Your Benefit Is Determined

Your STD benefit is based on your length of service or officer title as of January 1 of each year and the number of days you work per week.

Service is defined as Calendar Years of Service—the number of calendar years included in an employee's length of service, assuming the time was continuous (e.g., an employee hired in March 1998 would have five years of service on January 1, 2002, consisting of years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002).

If you are regularly scheduled to work fewer than five days per week, you are entitled to a prorated benefit based on the five-day-per-week schedule. For example, if you work three days per week, you are entitled to 3/5 or 60% of the allocated time available to a five-day-per-week employee with a similar length of service. See the chart on page 50 to determine your STD allotment.

Unused STD days cannot be carried forward to the next year. In addition, time away from work due to a job-related injury covered by Workers' Compensation counts toward your available STD days.

STD benefit payments are calculated using your BEC.

Your STD benefits will be reduced by the amount of any disability benefits you are eligible to receive under the Social Security Act or any other governmental program or under any other coverage. If you retroactively receive Social

Security benefits and your STD benefits have not been offset by those benefits, you must pay these retroactive benefits, usually paid in a lump sum, to Wachovia.

Example: Your STD Benefit

Assume you work five days per week and your hire date is March 19, 1997. If you were disabled in January 2002, you would receive 100% of your salary for 10 weeks (50 work days), followed by 60% of your salary for 16 weeks (80 work days).

The years of service are calculated as follows:

1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
6 years of service
10 weeks at 100% salary
16 weeks at 60% salary

STD Benefits at a Glance

If you work...	Your length of service* or officer title	Number of paid weeks (work days) per calendar year at 100% salary	Number of paid weeks (work days) per calendar year at 60% salary
5 days per week	Less than 3 months	0	0
	3 months – 2 calendar years	4 weeks (20 work days)	22 weeks (110 work days)
	3 – 4 calendar years	6 weeks (30 work days)	20 weeks (100 work days)
	5 – 7 calendar years	10 weeks (50 work days)	16 weeks (80 work days)
	8 – 9 calendar years	13 weeks (65 work days)	13 weeks (65 work days)
	10 or more calendar years or title of assistant vice president or above	26 weeks (130 work days)	0
4 days per week	Less than 3 months	0	0
	3 months – 2 calendar years	4 weeks (16 work days)	22 weeks (88 work days)
	3 – 4 calendar years	6 weeks (24 work days)	20 weeks (80 work days)
	5 – 7 calendar years	10 weeks (40 work days)	16 weeks (64 work days)
	8 – 9 calendar years	13 weeks (52 work days)	13 weeks (52 work days)
	10 or more calendar years or title of assistant vice president or above	26 weeks (104 work days)	0

If you work...	Your length of service* or officer title	Number of paid weeks (work days) per calendar year at 100% salary	Number of paid weeks (work days) per calendar year at 60% salary
3 days per week	Less than 3 months	0	0
	3 months – 2 calendar years	4 weeks (12 work days)	22 weeks (66 work days)
	3 – 4 calendar years	6 weeks (18 work days)	20 weeks (60 work days)
	5 – 7 calendar years	10 weeks (30 work days)	16 weeks (48 work days)
	8 – 9 calendar years	13 weeks (39 work days)	13 weeks (39 work days)
	10 or more calendar years or title of assistant vice president or above	26 weeks (78 work days)	0
2 days per week	Less than 3 months	0	0
	3 months – 2 calendar years	4 weeks (8 work days)	22 weeks (44 work days)
	3 – 4 calendar years	6 weeks (12 work days)	20 weeks (40 work days)
	5 – 7 calendar years	10 weeks (20 work days)	16 weeks (32 work days)
	8 – 9 calendar years	13 weeks (26 work days)	13 weeks (26 work days)
	10 or more calendar years or title of assistant vice president or above	26 weeks (52 work days)	0

*Service is defined as Calendar Years of Service—the number of calendar years included in an employee's length of service, assuming the time was continuous (e.g., an employee hired in March 1998, would have five years of service on January 1, 2002, consisting of years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002).

Legacy Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Benefit

If you incur a disability prior to January 1, 2004, and had at least 10 years of service with legacy Wachovia Corporation as of December 31, 1998 (for this purpose "service" is defined as the number of years completed prior to January 1, 1999), and were eligible for grandfathered, extended sick leave benefits under the Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Plan, you may be eligible for a different benefit under the plan. If you are eligible, you have already been separately notified.

Disabilities That Cover Two Calendar Years

If your disability covers two calendar years, the STD days you use in each calendar year count against your STD allotment for the calendar year in which they were used. This applies whether the benefit amount is at 100% or 60%.

For example, assume you go out on disability November 1 of a calendar year and return to work on February 28 of the following year. Also assume that, in both calendar years, you are eligible for 4 weeks (20 work days) of STD at 100% of salary and 22 weeks (110 work days) at 60% of salary.

Your STD will be charged as follows:

- Year 1 (assume eight weeks in November and December) = four weeks at 100% of salary and four weeks at 60% of salary; and
- Year 2 (assume eight weeks in January and February) = eight weeks at 60% of salary.

Therefore, you have four weeks (20 work days) at 100% of salary and 14 weeks (70 work days) at 60% of salary left in your Year 2 STD allotment. You must have a new occurrence to use the 100% days that are available in Year 2.

Please note, however, that if you use all your STD days in a calendar year, you must return to work in the next calendar year either on a full-time basis or on a partial disability which has been approved by Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston ("Liberty"), a member of the Liberty Mutual Group, in order to be able to use the next years' allotment of days.

If Your Claim Is Denied

If your STD claim is denied, you may choose to use your available PTO days or take an unpaid absence. For information on claim denial and the appeal procedure, see page 57.

Intermittent Chronic Disability

The STD plan provides for coverage of intermittent disabilities in certain instances. "Intermittent chronic disability" is defined as a disability of long duration characterized as a disease showing little change or slow progression. It may have remissions and/or acute periods during the course of the condition. Employees who suffer from intermittent chronic disabilities may obtain STD payments for days when they are out of work, even though the days are not consecutive. You may accumulate days required for the elimination period (eight calendar days of disability accumulated in a calendar year due to the same or related condition for which no benefit is payable) on an intermittent basis over the course of a 12-month calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

You and your manager will be responsible for tracking the days of absence from work as they occur. Once you have been absent for eight calendar days, you must contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108 to file a claim for STD benefits. Your manager will be responsible for completing the Manager's STD Reporting form, indicating the days on which you have been absent from work and faxing it to Liberty. Liberty will then process the claim.

If your claim for STD benefits is approved, the days on which you were absent from work will

be charged to STD and any PTO days that were applied to your absence will be reinstated. Subsequent absences for the same illness may be covered by STD as long as you contact your assigned Case Manager at Liberty on each occasion during which you are absent. If your condition of intermittent chronic disability continues, you must have your claim for intermittent STD benefits requalified and approved every two years.

If your claim for STD benefits is denied, either you will be charged with PTO days for your absence or your absence will be unpaid. You have the right to appeal denial of any claim for STD benefits. For information on claim denial and the appeal procedure, see page 57.

Partial Disability

In calculating the eight days of absence from work (which are required to establish entitlement to STD benefits), you also may include absences of partial work days due to disability. If you are required to be absent from work for a partial day due to an injury or sickness, then you may be eligible for STD benefits after eight consecutive calendar days—whether fully or partially disabled.

To apply for STD benefits based on a partial disability, you must follow the application procedure described on page 53. As with applications based on total disability, Liberty will process your claim, obtain medical information from your physician, and render a decision on your claim. If your claim is approved, you will receive STD benefits for the partial days on which you were absent. If you are a nonexempt employee and your claim is denied, you may choose to use your available PTO days or take the absence unpaid. For information on claim denial and the appeal procedure, see page 57.

Return to Work Program

Some partially disabled employees may be eligible to participate in Wachovia's Return to Work Program. This program enables a partially

disabled employee to rejoin the work force sooner and be more productive while still receiving disability benefits. If you are able to work and earn more than 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings, you are no longer considered disabled.

If you are receiving disability benefits from Wachovia, the Liberty Case Manager may develop a return to work plan in conjunction with your attending physician and Wachovia manager. A return to work plan will take into consideration limitations on your job duties and your capacity to work scheduled hours. You may be able to participate in the Return to Work Program if you are able to perform one or more, but not all, of the material and substantial duties of your occupation or another Wachovia occupation on a full or part-time basis, or if you are able to perform all of the material and substantial duties of your occupation or another Wachovia occupation on a part-time basis.

If a suitable work plan is approved and you return to work, your Wachovia manager will report the number of hours worked to Liberty, and the amount of your disability benefit may be reduced to take into account your increased earnings.

Wachovia and Liberty will select and enable employees to participate in the Return to Work Program on a case-by-case basis. Its specific objective is your early return to work while ensuring that you do not return to work before you are able to do so.

Applying for Benefits

To apply for STD benefits, you must call Liberty at 1-800-853-7108 on or before the eighth consecutive calendar day of illness to report the claim and to provide the information Liberty will need in order to review and process the claim. If you know beforehand that you will be out for eight or more consecutive calendar days, you may call Liberty to file a claim anytime within two weeks before your disability is scheduled to begin.

You will be assigned a Case Manager who will handle your claim throughout the approved STD period. This individual will be your point of contact should you have any questions or concerns regarding your claim.

Liberty will also contact your attending physician to obtain specific medical information about your condition and prognosis. Be sure to provide your physician with authorization to release medical information to Liberty to avoid delays in the processing of your claim. The Authorization to Release Medical Information form is available online through FirstForms.

Once Liberty receives all the required information, a decision on the claim will be made. Both you and your manager at Wachovia will be notified of the decision. If your claim is approved, you and your manager will be given an anticipated "return to work" date, if known.

If at any time during the duration of your disability your medical condition changes in a way that would impact your expected return to work, notify Liberty immediately so your Case Manager can review your claim. Your Wachovia manager will be notified of the changes in your expected return to work date, if applicable.

Notifying Your Manager

You must contact your supervisor or manager if you are unable to work and let him or her know how long your absence will last. Your supervisor or manager will be responsible for completing the Manager's STD Reporting form. This form should be faxed by your manager to Liberty at 1-888-443-4212 immediately after your notification that your disability is expected to last eight or more consecutive calendar days. In addition, your manager will be responsible for submitting the proper documentation to the Human Resources Support Center if your disability will last more than 20 consecutive work days. (Note: New Jersey, New York, California, Rhode Island, and Hawaii have state-mandated disability benefits and, as a result, payroll documentation will be completed and

submitted to the Human Resources Support Center by Wachovia's Disability Unit.)

Taking Time Away from Work for Your Disability

To request an extended leave, you will need to submit a completed Leave Request Form to your manager, specifying the type of leave you are requesting. You must give your manager 30 days' notice of your intent to take extended leave, or as much notice as is possible under the circumstances. The completed Leave Request Form should be returned to your manager at the time of your leave request. However, when advance notice is not possible, the completed Leave Request Form should be returned to your manager no later than 15 days after you begin

leave. If your leave is covered under Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), you may be required to provide additional documentation.

For more information about your rights under FMLA, visit the FMLA section under Policies and Procedures in HR Online.

FYI: State-Mandated Disability Benefits

Certain states mandate that employers provide Temporary Disability Income Benefits to employees. Most employees are eligible, and all employees (including temporary, and zero-hour) who work in these locations should file for benefits as follows:

State	To file for Wachovia STD benefits...	Claims Procedure To file for state disability benefits...
California	Contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108	Contact the Employment Development Department nearest your home.
New Jersey	Contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108	If you are an active employee or you leave Wachovia within 14 days of disability, you should file a claim with Liberty by calling 1-800-853-7108. You should not file an individual claim with the state.
New York	Contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108	If you are an active employee or you leave Wachovia within four weeks of disability, you should file a claim with Liberty by calling 1-800-853-7108. You should not file an individual claim with the state.
Rhode Island	Contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108	Contact the Employment Development Department nearest your home.
Hawaii	Contact Liberty at 1-800-853-7108	You should file a claim with Liberty by calling 1-800-853-7108. You should not file an individual claim with the state.

If You Are Disabled Again

If you return to active work and become disabled again, your disability may be considered a continuation of your prior disability if:

- The disability is a recurrence resulting from the same illness or injury or a related cause;
- You experience more than a 20% loss of your Pre-disability Earnings; and

- The disability occurs within two continuous weeks after your return to work.

If approved as a continuation of your prior disability, you will not have to satisfy an elimination period.

If your disability occurs two continuous weeks or more after the first disability, it is considered a separate disability, even if it is a recurrence resulting from the same illness or injury or a

related cause. You must be absent for eight or more consecutive calendar days to apply again for STD benefits. If the second disability is approved as a separate disability, STD benefits will be retroactive to the first approved day of your second disability and any PTO days that were applied to your absence will be reinstated.

Notice and Proof of Claim

Notice

- Notice of claim must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of the date of the loss on which the claim is based, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do. Such notice of claim must be received in a form satisfactory to the Claims Administrator. In the case of intermittent chronic disability, notice of claim must be given within 60 calendar days after the end of the elimination period (eight calendar days of disability accumulated in a calendar year due to the same or related condition for which no benefit is payable), or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do.
- After the STD elimination period for an intermittent chronic disability has been satisfied, notice of the claim must be given within 60 calendar days of any day of absence due to a disability for the same or related condition, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do.
- If you are not able to submit notice of claim, notice may be submitted by your representative (including a member of your family), Wachovia, or your physician.

Proof

- Proof of claim must be given to the Claims Administrator no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the STD elimination period (eight consecutive calendar days for STD benefits). For this purpose, "proof" means (a) the evidence in support of a claim for benefits in a form satisfactory to the Claims

Administrator, (b) an attending physician's statement in a form satisfactory to the Claims Administrator, completed and verified by your attending physician, and (c) provision by the attending physician of standard diagnosis, chart notes, lab findings, test results, x-rays, and/or other forms of objective medical evidence that may be required by the Claims Administrator in support of a claim for benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Claims Administrator may also consider other evidence of a claimed disability, including, but not limited to, evidence discovered or otherwise developed by the Claims Administrator.

- Failure to furnish such proof within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to furnish such proof within such time. Such proof must be furnished as soon as reasonably possible, and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the claimant, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required, and the Claims Administrator is able to certify the period of disability.
- Proof of continued disability and regular attendance of a physician must be given to the Claims Administrator within 60 calendar days of the request for the proof.

Exclusions

No STD benefits will be paid in connection with any disability due to:

- War, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
- Intentionally self-inflicted injuries, while sane or insane;
- Active participation in a riot;
- Your committing of or attempting to commit an indictable offense or criminal act, whether or not you know the action constitutes an indictable offense or criminal act;

- Any injury that arises out of or in the course of employment; or
- Any sickness for which a benefit is payable under a Workers' Compensation act or law.

Right of Recovery

If there is an overpayment of benefits for any reason, including overpayment due to fraud or claims paid in error, you must reimburse the plan within 60 days of such overpayment. If you do not make repayment, your future benefit payments may be reduced until the overpayment is recovered. In addition, the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting on behalf of the Plan Administrator, has the right to seek recovery directly from you or your estate.

The STD Plan reserves the right of recovery of any benefits paid if you receive proceeds of any settlement or judgment as the result of another person being held legally responsible for the injury for which the plan benefits were paid.

If you begin a liability claim against any third party, benefits payable under the plan must be included in the claim, and when the claim is settled, you must reimburse the plan for the benefits that were provided. You are obligated to avoid doing anything that would prejudice the plan's rights of reimbursement, and you may be required to sign and deliver documents to evidence or secure those rights as a condition of receiving benefits. When the claim is resolved, you must hold any monies recovered in constructive trust and reimburse the STD Plan for the benefits provided.

The plan will have first priority in any recovery regardless of the manner in which the recovery is structured or worded (e.g., the recovery may seek to limit the plan's reimbursement by stating that amounts paid do not represent income replacement). The plan's reimbursement will not be reduced by attorney fees.

Administrative Information for Short-Term Disability

This section contains information about the funding and administration of the Short-Term Disability (STD) Plan as well as certain rights you have as a plan participant. Although you may not need this information on a day-to-day basis, you should read through this section. It is important for you to understand your rights, the procedures you need to follow, and the contacts you may need in certain situations.

Participation in the STD Plan does not give you any right to continued employment with Wachovia.

Plan Sponsor and Administrator

Wachovia Corporation is the sponsor of the STD Plan. The STD Plan is administered by Wachovia's Benefits Committee (the "Plan Administrator"). The members of the committee are officers of Wachovia. The members are appointed by the Board of Directors of Wachovia Corporation and serve without compensation. The committee has delegated to Human Resources the responsibility in its sole discretion to administer and interpret the terms of the STD Plan, to determine and decide all questions of eligibility for entitlement to plan benefits, and to resolve all interpretive, equitable, and other questions that arise in the operation and administration of the plan, and its decisions on these matters are conclusive.

Plan Documents

This summary outlines the key features of the STD Plan and applies to eligible employees of Wachovia. Complete details of the plan can be found in the official plan document that legally governs the operation of the plan. All statements made in this summary are subject to the provisions and terms of the plan document. In the event of a conflict between the official plan document and this summary, the plan document is controlling.

Claiming Benefits

You or your beneficiary must file the appropriate forms, if applicable, to receive any benefits or to take any other action under the STD Plan, as described in this summary.

All forms required to take any action under the plan are available through the HR Support Center, if not found in your business unit. All completed forms must be submitted to the appropriate office.

Claims under the STD Plan are administered by Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston. Claims information should be sent to Liberty Life Assurance Company at the following address:

Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston
P.O. Box 242484
Charlotte, NC 28224-2484

Appealing a Denied Claim

If a benefit claim, or any part of it, is denied, you or your beneficiary will be notified within a reasonable amount of time after the Claims Administrator (Liberty) receives the claim.

If the Claims Administrator denies all or part of your claim, you or your beneficiary will be notified in writing. This notice will include:

- Specific reasons why the claim was denied;
- Specific reference to the provisions of the plan document or other pertinent records or papers, and information regarding where you may see them;
- Descriptions of any additional material or information which must be supplied in order to satisfy the claim requirements, along with an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and
- How to appeal for reconsideration of the Claims Administrator's decision.

If you receive a notice that your disability claim has been denied, you may request to see any of the documents pertinent to the denial. You may also request, in writing, that the Claims Administrator review the denial (first level of appeal). However, your request must be made within 60 days of notification of the denial. When requesting this review, you may also submit to the Claims Administrator, in writing, any information or comments pertinent to the review.

The review process does not permit you, your beneficiary, or authorized representative to appear in person before, or meet with, the Claims Administrator.

The Claims Administrator must review the appeal as expeditiously as possible and must also give due consideration to any information or comments submitted in writing by, or on behalf of, the claimant. In reviewing an appeal, the Claims Administrator will reach a decision within 60 days if reasonably possible.

If there are special circumstances and a decision cannot be made within 60 days, the Claims Administrator will be allowed additional time, but must reach a decision within 120 days after being asked to review the appeal.

If the Claims Administrator denies all or part of your appeal, you or your beneficiary will be notified in writing. This notice will include specific references to the pertinent provisions of the plan on which the decision is based.

If you receive a notice that the appeal has been denied by the Claims Administrator, you may request to see any of the documents pertinent to the denial of the appeal. You may also request, in writing, that the Plan Administrator review the denial (second level of appeal). However, your request must be made within 60 days of notification of the denial. When requesting this review, you may also submit to the Plan Administrator, in writing, any information or comments pertinent to the review.

The review process does not permit you, your beneficiary, or authorized representative to appear in person before, or meet with, the Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator must review the appeal as expeditiously as possible and must also give due consideration to any information or comments submitted in writing by, or on behalf of, the claimant. In reviewing an appeal, the Plan Administrator will reach a decision within 60 days if reasonably possible.

If there are special circumstances and a decision cannot be made within 60 days, the Plan Administrator will be allowed additional time, but must reach a decision within 120 days after being asked to review the denial of the appeal.

After the Plan Administrator has completed the review of the appeal, a decision must be submitted in writing, and must include the specific references to the pertinent provisions of the plan on which the decision is based. If no decision is made in writing within the prescribed time periods, the denial of the appeal will be considered upheld.

Funding of the Disability Plan

The Wachovia STD Plan is "self-insured." "Self-insured" means that the total cost of benefits and administration is actually paid by Wachovia directly. In such cases, there are no insurance contracts for the plan and the Claims Administrator functions as a plan service provider, for a fee, and not as an insurer.

Legal Action

No legal action for a claim can be made before you have exhausted the plan's administrative remedies. You or your authorized representative cannot start any legal action pertaining to a claim more than one year after the time proof of claim is required under the plan's claims procedures.

Agent for Service of Legal Process

The agent for service of legal process is the Wachovia Benefits Committee. All correspondence should be directed to Wachovia at:

Interoffice Address

Human Resources
Charlotte, NC0960

Street Address

Human Resources
Two Wachovia Center, T-4
301 South Tryon Street
Charlotte, NC 28288-0960

Plan Termination and Amendment

Wachovia reserves the right to terminate the STD Plan, in whole or in part, without notice and for any reason. Wachovia also reserves the right to amend the plan at any time.

Wachovia may also increase or decrease its contributions or your required contributions to the plan.

Wachovia's decision to terminate or amend the plan may be due to changes in applicable federal or state laws governing welfare benefits, the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, or for any other reason. A plan change may transfer plan assets and debts to another plan or split a plan into two or more parts. If Wachovia does terminate or amend the plan, it may decide to set up a different plan providing similar or identical benefits.

If the STD Plan is terminated, you will not have any further rights, other than the payment of benefits up to the date of the termination of the plan. The amount and form of any final benefit you or your beneficiary receives will depend on any contract provisions affecting the plan and Wachovia's decision.

Long-Term Disability Plan

The Long-Term Disability (LTD) Plan allows for a percentage of your salary to be replaced if you

become disabled and are unable to work. The entire cost of LTD coverage is paid by Wachovia.

Eligibility

Employees of participating employers or affiliates may participate in the LTD Plan provided the employee is regularly scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week. Cooperative education students, casual employees, leased employees, independent contractors, nonresident aliens, temporary employees, zero-hour employees, and certain employees transferring to the United States from a work location outside the country are not eligible for participation. Employees are eligible for the LTD Plan after three months of service, provided you are actively at work on the date you are first eligible. "Actively at work" means that you perform work as a regularly scheduled full-time or part-time employee at your usual work location or at a location to which Wachovia requires you to travel. Once you have satisfied the eligibility period, you will be considered actively at work if you were physically at work on the day immediately before:

- A weekend;
- A holiday;
- A PTO day; or
- Any nonscheduled work day.

If you are provided with notice of your termination of employment under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and you remain on-call and available for work, you will be deemed to be actively at work for purposes of the plan.

Rehire Policy

If you terminate your employment with Wachovia Corporation and are rehired within six months of your termination date, you will receive an adjusted service date which will be used to determine eligibility for the LTD Plan. This adjusted service date is determined by

using your original hire date and adjusting it to reflect the amount of time you were not employed with Wachovia.

For example:

An employee who is hired on February 1, 1995, terminates employment as of March 1, 2001, and is then rehired as of June 1, 2001. The adjusted service date would be calculated by taking the original hire date and adjusting it by the amount of time between the termination date and the rehire date (in the case above, three months). The adjusted service date would be May 1, 1995, and eligibility for the LTD Plan would be August 1, 1995, three months of employment from the service date.

If you terminate your employment with Wachovia Corporation and are rehired six months or more after your termination date, your rehire date becomes your new service date. As a result, your eligibility for the LTD Plan would be three months of employment from your new service date.

To qualify for LTD benefits, you must:

- Have received Short-Term Disability benefits from Wachovia which are related or due to the same cause(s) or received disability benefits under any Workers' Compensation act or law of like intent or application which are related or due to the same cause(s);
- Be under the direct care of a legally qualified physician; and
- Follow the recommended course of treatment for the disabling condition.

Enrolling for Coverage

You do not have to enroll for long-term disability coverage.

Definition of "Disabled"

During your first two years of LTD benefits you are considered "totally disabled" if, because of injury or sickness, you are unable to perform all

of the material and substantial duties pertaining to the occupation you held at the time the disability began.

After two years of LTD benefits, you will be considered "totally disabled" if you are unable to perform all of the material and substantial duties of your own occupation or any other occupation for which you are, or may reasonably become, qualified based on your education, training, or experience.

Calculation of Pre-disability Earnings

The level of disability benefits to which you are entitled under the plan is determined using the concept of Benefits Eligible Compensation (BEC). As used in the plan, the terms BEC and "Pre-disability Earnings" have the same meaning.

The following terms are used in calculating BEC:

"Compensation" is defined as the sum of your:

- Base salary;
- Hourly wages;
- Seventy percent (70%) of "eligible functional incentive pay" (See Appendix A for a list of eligible functional incentive earnings codes);
- Pretax contributions on your behalf are determined on a salary-reduction basis, to the Wachovia Savings Plan or the Wachovia Health and Welfare Benefits Program; and
- Pretax contributions to a Transportation Spending Account.

Any element set forth above shall only be counted once in the definition of Compensation (i.e., double counting is prohibited).

Your Compensation *excludes*:

- Overtime and shift differential pay;

- Salary deferrals under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan;
- Severance pay;
- Wachovia's contributions to benefit plans; and
- All other forms of remuneration that are not expressly listed above as being included in the definition of Compensation.

For purposes of this definition, Compensation includes only amounts actually paid to you or amounts that should have been paid but for a payroll processing delay; it does not include earned but unpaid amounts.

"BEC" or "Pre-disability Earnings" means the greatest of the following amounts divided by 12 (i.e., the number of months in a calendar year):

- Your Grandfathered ABBR;
- Your Comp Rate; or
- Your Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Your BEC or Pre-disability Earnings is determined as of the business day immediately preceding the date you incur a disability. Note, however, that the Rolling 12-Month Amount is actually calculated once each month. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, your BEC or Pre-disability Earnings may not exceed 1/12 of the dollar limit in effect under Internal Revenue Code Section 505(b)(7). During 2002, other limits may also apply. See the section entitled "Additional Special Rules" on page 62 for additional information.

"Business Unit Default Amount" or "BUDA" means your Earnings (expressed in an annual amount) as determined by your Business Unit when you have less than one Month of Participation. See definition of "Rolling 12-Month Amount" on page 61.

"Month of Participation" means any calendar month in which you are eligible to participate in either the Health and Welfare Benefits Program or the Short-Term Disability Plan of Wachovia.

"Earnings" is determined each month during which you have earned a Month of Participation. Your history of Earnings is then used in computing your Rolling 12-Month Amount. Your Earnings for a particular month are equal to the greatest of:

- Your Compensation for that month;
- 1/12 of your Grandfathered ABBR for that month; or
- 1/12 of your Comp Rate for that month.

"Grandfathered Annual Benefits Base Rate" or "Grandfathered ABBR" means the amount of earnings on which pay-related employee benefits were formerly calculated for certain grandfathered participants, as specified in the Frozen ABBR field of Wachovia's payroll records.

"Comp Rate" means:

- Your base salary, as specified in the Comp Rate field of Wachovia's payroll records for you, if you are paid a salary; or
- Your "hourly rate" multiplied by your "scheduled number of hours," as such amounts are set forth in Wachovia's payroll records for you, if you are paid an hourly rate.

The "Rolling 12-Month Amount" is determined as of the last business day of each month if you are eligible to participate in the plan on such date. For example, if you become eligible for benefits during April, the Rolling 12-Month Amount is calculated for the 12 months ending March 31.

12 Months of Participation. If you have 12 Months of Participation during the most recent

12 consecutive calendar months, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is the sum of your Earnings for such 12 consecutive calendar months.

Less than 12 but more than one Month of Participation. If you have less than 12 Months of Participation during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months, but at least one Month of Participation during such 12-consecutive-month period, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is determined as follows:

- Step One. Determine the number of Months of Participation earned by you during the most recent 12-consecutive-calendar-month period.
- Step Two. Compute the sum of your Earnings for each of the months identified in Step One above.
- Step Three. Determine the monthly average of your Earnings identified in Step Two above.
- Step Four. Multiply the average Earnings determined in Step Three above by the number of calendar months out of the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months for which you did not earn a Month of Participation (e.g., 12 months minus the number of months identified in Step One above).
- Step Five. Add the amount in Step Four to the amount in Step Two. The resulting sum is your Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Special Rule for Calculating Rolling 12-Month Amount for New Hires and Rehires

- This special rule applies to you if you were hired or rehired during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months and have less than one Month of Participation. The Rolling 12-Month Amount for you is your Comp Rate, if you have a Comp Rate, or your BUDA, if you do not have a Comp Rate. Therefore, your Earnings for your first Month of

Participation following your date of hire or rehire shall be 1/12 of your Comp Rate, if you have a Comp Rate, or 1/12 of your BUDA, if you do not have a Comp Rate.

- This special rule applies to you if you had at least one Month of Participation during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months. Your Earnings for the initial month is the greater of:

- The Earnings calculated according to Business Unit Default Amount (BUDA), or
- 1/12 of your BUDA or 1/12 of your Comp Rate, whichever applies.

For Example

Assume you received Earnings as follows:

October 2004	\$4,000
November 2004	\$4,000
December 2004	\$4,000
January 2005	\$4,000
February 2005	\$4,000

You terminated employment in February 2005. You are then rehired on August 25, 2005, with a Comp Rate of \$60,000 (\$5,000/month). You would receive the following Earnings:

August 2005	\$5,000 *
September 2005	\$5,000

*You actually received only five days of pay (because you were hired on August 25). However, the entire \$5,000 is counted.

Your Rolling 12-Month Amount is computed as follows:

- Step One. You have seven Months of Participation in the most recent 12 consecutive months (October 2004 through February 2005 and August 2005 through September 2005).

- Step Two. Your aggregate Earnings during the seven-month period are \$30,000 (\$4,000 x five months plus \$5,000 x two months).
- Step Three. The monthly average Earnings during this period is \$4,285.72 (\$30,000 divided by seven months).
- Step Four. You did not have Months of Participation during five of the most recent 12 consecutive months (March 2005 through July 2005). The product of \$4,285.72 and five months is \$21,428.60 (\$4,285.72 x 5).
- Step Five. The sum of \$30,000 (Step Two) and \$21,428.60 (Step Four) is \$51,428.60.

Accordingly, your Rolling 12-Month Amount is \$51,428.60.

Additional Special Rules

1) Transition Rule for Legacy Wachovia Employees

Background. On September 1, 2001, Wachovia Corporation merged into First Union Corporation. Immediately thereafter, First Union Corporation changed its name to Wachovia Corporation. To explain an important transition rule, we need to define the pre-merger companies.

- The term "Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation" means Wachovia Corporation prior to the merger with First Union. It also includes anyone paid under the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation payroll system from September 1 through December 31, 2001.
- The term "First Union" means First Union Corporation prior to changing its name to Wachovia Corporation. It also includes anyone paid under the First Union payroll system from September 1 through December 31, 2001.

Employees of First Union participated in this Plan during all of 2001. On the other hand, employees of the Pre-Merger Wachovia

Corporation did not participate in this Plan during 2001. Instead, employees of the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation as well as new hires and transferred employees (to the extent applicable) who were paid under the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation payroll system participated in a different plan during 2001. We refer to these employees as "Legacy Wachovia Employees."

The Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation plan did not use the concept of any consecutive 12-Month Amount. Accordingly, during 2002, a special transition rule is necessary to compute the Rolling 12-Month Amount for the Legacy Wachovia Employees.

a) Rolling 12-Month Amount for Legacy Wachovia Employees

The Rolling 12-Month Amount for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan is the sum of two numbers:

First, the Legacy Wachovia Employee's actual Earnings (as defined on page 61) during any full Month of Participation (as defined on page 61) during 2002.

Second, the Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 "Benefits Pay" (as defined on page 63) based on the number of months in 2001 for which the Legacy Wachovia Employee does not have a corresponding full Month of Participation in 2002.

For example, if the Legacy Wachovia Employee has January, February, and March as full Months of Participation in 2002, then the Plan will use Earnings for these three months in computing the Rolling 12-Month Amount.

Because the Legacy Wachovia Employee received Earnings during January, February, and March 2002, 9/12 of the Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 Benefits Pay (representing nine months of 2001 or April through December of

2001) would be used in determining the Rolling 12-Month Amount.

b) 2001 Benefits Pay

A Legacy Wachovia Employee's 2001 Benefits Pay is the greater of (1) or (2) below:

- (3) The Legacy Wachovia Employee's annualized production income plus nonforgiveable draw for January 2001 through June 2001; or
- (4) The Legacy Wachovia Employee's actual 2000 production income.

The terms "production income" and "nonforgiveable draw" shall be determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion. The Plan Administrator may consider payroll records and the terms as used by the Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation's plan document.

c) Exception for Certain Employees

The maximum 2001 Benefits Pay for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who works in any of the following positions during 2002 is \$200,000. Thus, the maximum monthly Benefits Pay for such individual is \$200,000 divided by 12.

Investment Consultant Associate	Investment Consultant I
Investment Consultant Senior	BEJS Managing Director, Sales
Branch Manager	Sales Manager
Financial Consultant	Financial Associate
Financial Consultant/Trainee	Consulting Director/CT
Consulting Manager/CT	Consulting Associate/CT
CT Analyst Associate	Producer Insurance Services
Trader	Trader Equity
Salesperson III	Senior Trader Equity
Senior Trader Equity \$5mm+	Salesperson II Equity
Salesperson III Equity	IJL Capital Market (Exempt/Temp.)

The maximum 2001 Benefits Pay for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who works in any of the following positions during 2002 is \$80,000. Thus, the maximum monthly Benefits Pay for such individual is \$80,000 divided by 12.

Mortgage Loan Originator	Mortgage Loan Sales
Mortgage Sales Manager	Affordable Housing MLO
Mortgage Sales Team Leader	

This transition rule and the exceptions described above shall not apply after December 31, 2002.

2) Severance Pay.

If you are receiving severance pay, you are not eligible to receive benefits under this plan. However, in certain circumstances (as described below), severance pay may be taken into account in computing your BEC.

- Eligible for Health and Welfare Benefits Program. If you are eligible to participate in the Health and Welfare Benefits Program while receiving severance pay, severance benefits paid to you while eligible for such plan shall (on an annualized basis) be substituted for your Comp Rate and used in determining your BEC or Pre-disability Earnings under this plan. Thus, for example, if you received severance pay while eligible for the Health and Welfare Benefits Program and were later rehired, your BEC would reflect severance pay.
- Not Eligible for Health and Welfare Benefits Program. If you are not eligible to participate in the Health and Welfare Benefits Program, any severance paid to you during such period of ineligibility shall not be used in determining BEC under this plan.

Change in Eligibility Status. This paragraph addresses how BEC is computed for you if you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan.

- If you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan and become eligible for the first time to participate in the plan, or if during the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months you were ineligible to participate in the plan, your BEC shall be determined as if you were a new hire.
- If you move from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this plan, but you had (within the most recent 12 consecutive calendar months) been eligible to participate in this plan, you will be treated as a rehire; however, the Special Rules for Calculating the Rolling 12-Month Amount for New Hires and Rehires (as described on page 61) shall not apply.

When Benefits Begin and End

If approved, LTD benefits are payable after you have been disabled for 26 weeks (130 work days). Generally, STD benefits are paid during this elimination period.

If you have more than one period of disability in a year, it is possible that you may have some unpaid days before LTD benefits begin. For example, suppose you receive STD benefits for two weeks and then you are approved for STD benefits again later in that same year. During the second period of disability, you would receive STD benefits for up to 24 weeks. However, LTD benefits would begin after 26 weeks, leaving a period of two weeks with no benefits.

Your LTD benefits end when:

- You no longer meet the definition of disability;
- You fail to provide information requested by the Plan Administrator that is sufficient to prove continued disability;
- You reach the end of the maximum benefit period;

- You are able to work in your own occupation on a part-time basis (with or without reasonable accommodation or modification), and you are offered such a position by Wachovia, but you choose not to accept it;
- Your monthly earnings from all employment exceed 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia;
- You are no longer under the regular attendance of a legally qualified physician;
- You cease to comply with the course of treatment recommended by your physician for the disabling condition;
- You refuse to be examined or evaluated for purposes of determining the continuing nature of your disability;
- Wachovia determines that you are engaging or have engaged in conduct that would result in "termination for cause;" or
- You die.

Benefit Amount

The percentage of your income replaced by LTD benefits depends on whether you are eligible for disability benefits in addition to those provided by Wachovia, as outlined below. The minimum monthly LTD benefit is \$100. In no event, however, will the minimum \$100 benefit be paid to you if you were overpaid benefits under the STD Plan or were paid for more than 26 weeks under the STD Plan.

The LTD Plan pays a monthly benefit equal to the lesser of the following:

- 60% of your monthly base salary; or
- 66 2/3% of your monthly base salary reduced by income you receive from other sources.

The other sources of income that will be taken into account are listed in the LTD Plan and include:

- Payments of any kind from Wachovia or its affiliates, other than benefits from a Wachovia-sponsored supplemental disability plan;
- Payments of any kind from the Wachovia Pension Plan or any payments that you were entitled to receive after you reached normal retirement age under the Wachovia Pension Plan;
- Periodic payments from any other group disability plan;
- Social Security disability benefits, including benefits on account of your dependents;
- Social Security retirement benefits;
- Earnings you receive or earn from any form of employment, other than a Wachovia-approved "book buyout" or similar arrangement (as determined by Wachovia);
- Workers' Compensation benefits, either periodic or lump-sum payments; and
- Other sources as outlined in the LTD Plan.

Eligible compensation in excess of the amount permitted by IRS regulations will not be considered in the calculation of LTD benefits. This compensation limit may be adjusted annually by the IRS.

LTD benefits are subject to applicable federal and state income tax regulations. Federal tax is withheld based on your withholding status (IRS Form W-4P).

If you retroactively receive Social Security benefits and your LTD benefits have not been offset by those benefits, you must pay these

retroactive benefits, usually paid in a lump sum, to Wachovia.

Legacy Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Benefit

If you incur a disability prior to January 1, 2004, had at least 10 years of service with the Legacy Wachovia Corporation as of December 31, 1998 (for this purpose "service" is defined as the number of years completed prior to January 1, 1999), and were eligible for grandfathered Extended Sick Leave benefits under the Legacy Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Plan, you may be eligible for a different benefit under this plan. If you are eligible, you have already been separately notified.

Partial Disability

In calculating the 26-week LTD elimination period before LTD benefits can begin, you may include periods during which you are partially disabled. You are partially disabled if you are able to perform one or more, but not all, of the material and substantial duties of your occupation or if you are able to perform one or more, but not all, of the material and substantial duties of your own or any other occupation on a full-time or part-time basis. After you have been receiving disability benefits for 24 months, you are partially disabled if you are able to perform all of the material and substantial duties on your own or any other occupation on a part-time basis.

Return to Work Program

If you are partially disabled, you may be eligible to participate in Wachovia's Return to Work Program and collect disability benefits while you work. To be eligible you must be under the regular care of a qualified physician and follow the recommended course of treatment. (Additional details regarding this program are contained in the STD "Return to Work Program" section on page 52.)

Under the Return to Work Program, LTD benefits will be paid as follows:

- If your monthly earnings from all employment are less than 20% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, the full LTD benefit will be paid to you.
- If, during the first 12 months of your return to employment of any kind, your monthly earnings from all employment are greater than or equal to 20% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, but less than 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, the LTD benefit will continue to be paid. However, if the LTD benefit plus your monthly earnings from all employment would exceed 100% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, the LTD benefit will be reduced so that the LTD benefit plus your earnings from all employment does not exceed 100% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia.
- After the first 12 months of your return to employment of any kind, if your monthly earnings from all employment are greater than or equal to 20% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, but less than 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, the LTD benefit otherwise payable shall be further reduced by 50% of your monthly earnings from all employment.
- If your monthly earnings from all employment are greater than or equal to 80% of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, LTD benefits will end.

If you return to work on a part-time basis while receiving LTD benefits, you will still be considered to be on LTD and you will not be considered an active employee (e.g., you will not accrue PTO). See "What Happens When You Become Unable to Work" (beginning on page 74) for more information regarding the impact that receiving LTD benefits will have on your other Wachovia benefits.

Intermittent Chronic Disability

If you suffer from an intermittent chronic disability as defined on page 52 of the STD Summary, you may be entitled to receive LTD benefits after you have been absent from work due to your disability for a total of 26 weeks (130 work days) during any rolling 12-month period.

Duration of Benefits

LTD payments continue until you no longer meet the definition of total disability, you die, or you reach age 65, whichever happens first. However, if you become disabled on or after age 60, LTD benefits may be continued according to the following schedule:

If you are disabled at age...	Duration of Benefits
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 or older	12 months

Benefits for Mental Health/Chemical Dependency

In the case of an approved disability due to mental health/chemical dependency, monthly LTD benefit payments will not exceed 24 months unless you:

- Are confined to a hospital or institution for mental health/chemical dependency at the end of the 24-month period; or
- Continue to be disabled and become confined to a hospital or institution for mental

health/chemical dependency at least 14 consecutive days after the 24-month period.

Under these circumstances, your benefits will be discontinued the earlier of:

- 90 days after you are no longer confined to a hospital; or
- On the date your LTD benefits would otherwise end as described on page 64.

If during the 90-day post-confinement recovery period you become reconfined for at least 14 days in a row, benefits will be paid for the confinement and another recovery period up to 90 more days.

If You Are Disabled Again

If you return to active work after a period of disability for which LTD benefits were paid and become disabled again, your second disability may be considered a separate disability if it is unrelated to your first disability. If your second disability is not related to your first disability and is approved as a separate disability, you must satisfy another 26-week LTD elimination period before LTD benefits begin.

If your second period of disability is related to your first disability, results in more than a 20% loss of your Pre-disability Earnings from Wachovia, and occurs within six months after your return to work at Wachovia, the subsequent disability will be considered a continuation of your prior disability and LTD benefits will resume.

Applying for Benefits

An approved STD benefit does not automatically qualify you for LTD benefits. Liberty will continuously monitor your condition throughout the disability period. After the fourth month of an approved disability (whether paid or unpaid), you will receive information from Liberty about transitioning your claim to LTD. Your LTD claim must be approved by Liberty to qualify for LTD benefits.

Notice and Proof of Claim

Notice

- You must provide notice of claim to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of the date of the loss on which your claim is based, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do. Such notice of claim must be received in a form satisfactory to the Claims Administrator.
- If applicable, when the Claims Administrator has received the written notice of claim, the Claims Administrator will send you claim forms. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, you may send to the Claims Administrator written proof of claim without waiting for the form.
- If you are not able to submit notice of claim, notice may be submitted by your representative (including a member of your family), Wachovia, or your physician.

Proof

- You must provide proof of claim to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the elimination period (26 weeks or 130 work days for LTD benefits). For this purpose, "proof" means (a) the evidence in support of a claim for benefits in a form satisfactory to the Claims Administrator, (b) an attending physician's statement in a form satisfactory to the Claims Administrator, completed and verified by your attending physician, and (c) provision by the attending physician of standard diagnosis, chart notes, lab findings, test results, x-rays, and/or other forms of objective medical evidence that may be required by the Claims Administrator in support of a claim for benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Claims Administrator may also consider other evidence of a claimed disability, including, but not limited to, evidence discovered or

otherwise developed by the Claims Administrator.

- Failure to furnish such proof within such time will not invalidate or reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to furnish such proof within such time. You must furnish such proof as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the claimant, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required, and the Claims Administrator is able to certify the period of disability.
- You must provide proof of continued disability and regular attendance of a physician to the Claims Administrator within 60 calendar days of the request for the proof.

Exclusions

No LTD benefits will be paid in connection with any disability due to:

- War, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
- Intentionally self-inflicted injuries, while sane or insane;
- Active participation in a riot; or
- Your committing of or attempting to commit an indictable offense or criminal act, whether or not you know the action constitutes an indictable offense or criminal act.

Right of Recovery

If there is an overpayment of benefits for any reason, including overpayment due to fraud or claims paid in error, you must reimburse the plan within 60 days of such overpayment. If you do not make repayment, your future benefit payments may be reduced until the overpayment is recovered. In addition, the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting on behalf of the Plan Administrator, has the right to seek recovery directly from you or your estate.

The LTD Plan reserves the right of recovery of any benefits paid if you receive proceeds of any settlement or judgment as the result of another person being held legally responsible for the injury for which the plan benefits were paid.

If you begin a liability claim against any third party, benefits payable under the plan must be included in the claim, and when the claim is settled, you must reimburse the plan for the benefits that were provided. You are obligated to avoid doing anything that would prejudice the plan's rights of reimbursement, and you may be required to sign and deliver documents to evidence or secure those rights as a condition of receiving benefits. When the claim is resolved, you must hold any monies recovered in constructive trust and reimburse the LTD Plan for the benefits provided.

The plan will have first priority in any recovery regardless of the manner in which the recovery is structured or worded (e.g., the recovery may seek to limit the plan's reimbursement by stating that amounts paid do not represent income replacement). The plan's reimbursement will not be reduced by attorney fees.

Administrative Information for Long-Term Disability

This section contains information about the funding and administration of the Long-Term Disability (LTD) Plan as well as certain rights you have as a plan participant. Although you may not need this information on a day-to-day basis, you should read through this section. It is important for you to understand your rights, the procedures you need to follow, and the contacts you may need in certain situations.

Participation in the LTD Plan does not give you any right to continued employment with Wachovia.

Plan Sponsor and Administrator

Wachovia Corporation is the sponsor of the LTD Plan. The LTD Plan is administered by Wachovia's Benefits Committee. The members

of the committee are officers of Wachovia. The members are appointed by the Board of Directors of Wachovia Corporation and serve without compensation. The committee has delegated to Human Resources the responsibility in its sole discretion to administer and interpret the terms of the LTD Plan, to determine and decide all questions of eligibility for entitlement to plan benefits, and to resolve all interpretive, equitable, and other questions that arise in the operation and administration of the plan, and its decisions on these matters are conclusive. Any interpretation or determination made pursuant to this discretionary authority shall be subject to limited judicial review, unless it is shown that the interpretation or determination was an abuse of discretion (i.e., arbitrary and capricious).

Employer Identification Number

The employer identification number assigned to Wachovia Corporation by the Internal Revenue Service is 56-0898180.

Employer Address

Wachovia Corporation
Two Wachovia Center, T-4
301 South Tryon Street
Charlotte, NC 28288-0960

Plan Year

The plan year for the LTD Plan is the calendar year—January 1 through December 31.

Plan Documents

This Summary Plan Description summarizes the key features of the LTD Plan and applies to eligible employees of Wachovia. Complete details of the plan can be found in the official plan document that legally governs the operation of the plan. All statements made in this Summary Plan Description are subject to the provisions and terms of the plan document. In the event of a conflict between the official plan document and the Summary Plan Description, the plan document is controlling.

Claiming Benefits

You or your beneficiary must file the appropriate forms, if applicable, to receive any benefits or to take any other action under the LTD Plan, as described in this Summary Plan Description.

Claims under the LTD Plan are administered by Liberty Life Assurance Company. Claims information should be sent to Liberty Life Assurance Company at the following address:

Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston
P.O. Box 242484
Charlotte, NC 28224-2484

Appealing a Denied Claim

If a disability benefit claim, or any part of it, is denied, you or your beneficiary must be notified within 45 days after the Claims Administrator receives the claim. If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the initial claim, a written notice of the extension and the reason for the extension will be furnished to you before the end of the initial 45-day period. If needed, the first extension will be for a period of 30 days. If, prior to the end of the first 30-day extension period, the Claims Administrator determines that a decision cannot be rendered within that extension period for reasons beyond the Claims Administrator's control, the determination period may be extended for up to an additional 30 days (for a maximum claim determination period of 105 days). If the reason for the extension(s) is that you have not provided all of the information necessary to make a determination, the notice will indicate what information is necessary and you will be given 45 days to obtain such information. During that period, the Claims Administrator's time period for making a determination is stopped until the earlier of the date that you submit the required information or 45 days after notice of the extension is provided.

If the Claims Administrator denies all or part of your disability claim, you or your beneficiary will be notified in writing. This notice will include:

- Specific reasons why the claim was denied;
- Specific reference to the provisions of the plan document or other pertinent records or papers, and information regarding where you may see them;
- Descriptions of any additional material or information that must be supplied in order to satisfy the claim requirements, along with an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- How to appeal for reconsideration of the Claims Administrator's decision; and
- A statement indicating that any internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criteria that was relied upon in making the determination will be provided free of charge upon request.

If you receive a notice that your disability claim has been denied, you may request to see any of the documents pertinent to the denial. You may also request, in writing, that the Claims Administrator review the denial (first level of appeal). However, your request must be made within 180 days of the date the notice is received by the claimant. When requesting this review, you may also submit to the Claims Administrator, in writing, any information or comments pertinent to the review.

The review process does not permit you, your beneficiary, or authorized representative to appear in person before, or meet with, the Claims Administrator.

The Claims Administrator must review the claim as expeditiously as possible and must also give due consideration to any information or comments submitted in writing by, or on behalf of, the claimant. In reviewing a claim, the Claims Administrator will reach a decision within 24 days if reasonably possible.

If, for reasons beyond the control of the Claims Administrator, a decision cannot be made within 24 days, the Claims Administrator will provide notice to you of the need for the extension and the reason for the extension as well as when a decision is expected to be made. If an extension is requested, the Claims Administrator will make a decision as soon as possible but no later than 24 days after notice of the extension is sent. If the reason for the extension is that you have not provided all of the information necessary to make a determination, the notice will indicate what information is necessary and you will be given 45 days from the date the notice is sent to obtain such information. During that period, the Claims Administrator's time period for making a determination is stopped until the earlier of the date that you submit the required information or 24 days after notice of the extension is sent to the claimant. If the Claims Administrator denies all or part of your disability claim, you or your beneficiary will be notified in writing. This notice will include:

- Specific reasons why the claim was denied;
- Specific reference to the provisions of the plan document or other pertinent records or papers, and information regarding where you may see them;
- Descriptions of any additional material or information that must be supplied in order to satisfy the claim requirements, along with an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- How to appeal for reconsideration of the Claims Administrator's decision; and
- A statement indicating that any internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criteria that was relied upon in making the determination will be provided free of charge upon request.

If you receive a notice from the Claims Administrator that your disability claim has been

denied, you may request to see any of the documents pertinent to the denial. You may also request, in writing, that the Plan Administrator review the denial (second level of appeal). However, your request must be made within 60 days of the date that the most recent denial from the Claims Administrator was received. When requesting this review, you may also submit to the Plan Administrator, in writing, any information or comments pertinent to the review.

The review process does not permit you, your beneficiary, or authorized representative to appear in person before, or meet with, the Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator must review the claim as expeditiously as possible and must also give due consideration to any information or comments submitted in writing by, or on behalf of, the claimant. In reviewing a claim, the Plan Administrator will reach a decision within 21 days if reasonably possible.

If, for reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator, a decision cannot be made within 21 days, the Plan Administrator will provide notice to you of the need for the extension and the reason for the extension as well as when a decision is expected to be made. If an extension is requested, the Plan Administrator will make a decision as soon as possible but no later than 21 days after notice of the extension is sent to the claimant. If the reason for the extension is that you have not provided all of the information necessary to make a determination, the notice will indicate what information is necessary and you will be given 45 days from the date the notice is sent to obtain such information. During that period, the Plan Administrator's time period for making a determination is stopped until the earlier of the date that you submit the required information or 21 days after notice of the extension is sent.

If the Plan Administrator denies all or part of your disability claim, you or your beneficiary

will be notified in writing. This notice will include:

- Specific reasons why the claim was denied;
- Specific reference to the provisions of the plan document or other pertinent records or papers, and information regarding where you may see them and that you may request them free of charge;
- A statement indicating that any internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criteria that was relied upon in making the determination will be provided free of charge upon request; and
- A statement indicating your right to file suit under ERISA Section 502(a).

Funding of the Long-Term Disability Plan

The Wachovia Long-Term Disability Plan is "self-insured." "Self-insured" means that the total cost of benefits and administration is actually paid by Wachovia either directly or through trusts, which are established exclusively for plan purposes. In such cases, there are no insurance contracts for the plan and the Claims Administrator functions as a plan service provider, for a fee, and not as an insurer.

Legal Action

No legal action for a claim can be made before you have exhausted the plan's administrative remedies. You or your authorized representative cannot start any legal action pertaining to a claim more than one year after the time proof of claim is required under the plan's claims procedures.

Agent for Service of Legal Process

The agent for service of legal process is the Wachovia Benefits Committee. Legal process may also be made upon the Trustee of the plan. All correspondence should be directed to Wachovia at:

Interoffice Address

Human Resources
Charlotte, NC 0960

Street Address

Human Resources
Two Wachovia Center, T-4
301 South Tryon Street
Charlotte, NC 28288-0960

Plan Termination and Amendment

Wachovia reserves the right to terminate the LTD Plan, in whole or in part, without notice and for any reason. Wachovia also reserves the right to amend the plan at any time.

Wachovia may also increase or decrease its contributions or your required contributions to the plan.

Wachovia's decision to terminate or amend the plan may be due to changes in federal or state laws governing welfare benefits, the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code or ERISA, or any other reason. A plan change may transfer plan assets and debts to another plan or split a plan into two or more parts. If Wachovia does terminate or amend the plan, it may decide to set up a different plan providing similar or identical benefits.

If the LTD Plan is terminated, you will not have any further rights, other than the payment of benefits for covered losses or expenses incurred before the plan was terminated. The amount and form of any final benefit you or your beneficiary receives will depend on any contract provisions affecting the plan and Wachovia's decision.

Additional Plan Information

The official plan name, plan type, plan number, and claims administration information for the LTD Plan is:

Plan Name:	Wachovia Corporation Long-Term Disability Plan
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Plan Type: Welfare Plan

Plan Number: 502

Claims Administrator: Liberty Life Assurance
Company of Boston
P.O. Box 242484
Charlotte, NC
28224-2484

Plan Trustee: Capital Management
Group
Wachovia Bank, National
Association
401 South Tryon Street,
TH-14
Charlotte, NC
28288-1156

Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Your Rights under ERISA

As a participant in the Wachovia LTD Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

Examine without charge at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as work sites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

Obtain upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operations of the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated Summary Plan Description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of the documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 20 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S.

Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about rights under ERISA, or if you need

assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

What Happens When You Become Unable to Work

Steps to Take

Notify your supervisor or manager at least 30 minutes before your scheduled start time if you will be unable to work on a given day and let him or her know how long you will be out.

To request an extended leave, you will need to submit a completed Leave Request Form to your manager, specifying the type of leave you are requesting. You must give your manager 30 days' notice of your intent to take extended leave, or as much notice as is possible under the circumstances. The completed Leave Request Form should be returned to your manager at the time of your leave request. However, when advance notice is not possible, the completed Leave Request Form should be returned to your manager no later than 15 days after you begin leave. If your leave is covered under Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), you may be required to provide additional documentation.

For more information about your rights under FMLA, see the FMLA section under Policies and Procedures in HR online.

Contact Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston ("Liberty"), a member of the Liberty Mutual Group at 1-800-853-7108 to file a claim for short-term disability (STD) benefits if you expect to be absent from work for eight or more consecutive calendar days.

Remain in contact with your supervisor or manager during your absence to keep them updated about your condition.

File for long-term disability (LTD) benefits if your disability is expected to continue for more than 26 weeks (130 work days). After the fourth month of an approved disability, Liberty will send you information on transitioning your claim into LTD. Your LTD claim must be approved by Liberty to qualify for LTD benefits.

If you are unable to work due to a work-related injury, see the "Workers' Compensation" section under Policies and Procedures in HR Online for additional information and steps to take.

**What Happens to Your Pay
Absences of Seven Consecutive
Calendar Days or Less**

If you are unable to work for up to seven consecutive calendar days, you will use Paid Time Off (PTO) days for your absence. You will be paid your normal rate of pay for the PTO days you use. If you are absent for more days than are in your PTO bank, the time not covered by the PTO bank will be unpaid.

**Absences of Eight or More Consecutive
Calendar Days**

If you are unable to work for eight or more consecutive calendar days because of illness or injury and you are under a physician's care, you may qualify for STD benefits. If your STD claim is approved by Liberty, your absence will be charged to STD, not PTO. While you are on approved medical leave, you may be paid either 100% or 60% of your salary. Refer to page 49 to see how your STD benefit will be determined. If your STD claim is denied, you may choose to use your available PTO days or take the absence unpaid.

**Absences of More than 26 Weeks (130
Consecutive Work Days)**

If you are totally disabled for more than 26 weeks, you may qualify for long-term disability (LTD) benefits. If approved, the LTD plan will continue your income at either 60% of your base monthly salary or 66 2/3% of your base monthly reduced by income you receive from other sources for as long as you are disabled (according to the definition on page 59), you die, or until you reach age 65, whichever happens first. (If your disability begins after age 60, LTD benefits will be paid according to the schedule on page 67) If your LTD claim is denied, you will be placed on an unpaid medical leave of absence.

**What Happens to Your Benefits When
You Are on an Approved Medical
Leave**

Benefits under the Health and Welfare Benefits Program will continue for a maximum of six months from the date your medical leave begins.

**What Happens to Your Benefits When
You Are Receiving LTD Benefits
Medical, Dental, and Vision**

Coverage may be continued as long as you make the required monthly premium payment through direct debit to your checking or savings account.

Basic Life Insurance

Coverage will be continued at no cost to you.

Supplemental Life Insurance

Coverage may be continued as long as you make the required monthly premium payment through direct debit to your checking or savings account.

Dependent Life Insurance

Coverage may be continued as long as you make the required monthly premium payment through direct debit to your checking or savings account. Continuing coverage may be subject to evidence of insurability requirements.

Personal Accident Insurance

Coverage terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end. You may convert your coverage to an individual policy by calling the Wachovia Benefits Center.

Legal Services Plan

Coverage terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end. You may convert your legal services coverage to an individual policy by calling ARAG Group at 1-800-247-4184 within 31 days after the date your coverage ends.

Universal Life Insurance

You may continue your Universal Life Insurance coverage once your STD benefits end and your

premium deductions from your paycheck cease. UnumProvident will automatically send you information on how to set up direct billing. Universal Life is portable, therefore ported rates are the same as the rates paid while actively at work. Coverage will continue as long as you make the required premium payments.

Long-Term Care Insurance

You may continue your Long-Term Care Insurance coverage once your STD benefits end and your premium deductions from your paycheck cease. Metropolitan Life will automatically send you information on how to set up direct billing. Long-Term Care is portable, therefore ported rates are the same as the rates paid while actively at work. Coverage will continue as long as you make the required premium payments.

Spending Accounts

Health Care Spending Account participation terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end, unless you elect to continue contributing for the rest of the year on an after-tax basis through COBRA. You may submit claims for health care expenses incurred before your short-term disability benefits end, and for those incurred afterward only if you continue to participate.

Dependent Care Spending Account participation terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end. You may submit claims for expenses incurred through the end of the plan year, up to the balance in your account.

Parking Spending Account participation terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end. You may submit claims for parking expenses incurred before your STD benefits end.

Mass Transit/Vanpool Spending Account participation terminates on the last day of the month in which your STD benefits end. You may submit claims for mass transit/vanpool expenses incurred before your STD benefits end.

Savings Plan

Contributions to the Wachovia Savings Plan Account end when you become an LTD participant. If you've contributed to the Wachovia Savings Plan, you may be paid the full value of your Savings Plan account upon your approval for Long-Term Disability, or you may leave your account invested in the plan. For more information, or to request a final distribution, please contact the Wachovia Benefits Center at 1-800-377-9220.

Pension Plan

You will continue to accrue credit for the Pension Plan while you are receiving LTD benefits.

Ownership First Stock Plan

If you are currently eligible for "Ownership First," the 1999 Employee Stock Plan, and you continue to receive Long-Term Disability benefits for 12 consecutive months, all shares will vest upon the completion of your twelfth month. You'll have three years from that date or until the end of the plan (September 30, 2004)—whichever is sooner—to exercise your option. Note that if you exercise your option after you have been on disability for twelve consecutive months, you will receive nonqualified stock option tax treatment instead of incentive stock option treatment. Please refer to your original grant package, and if you have additional questions, please call Wachovia Stock Option Services at 1-877-386-4661.

Appendix A

Eligible Functional Incentive Pay shall include the following:

Earnings Code	Start Date
A4	01-Jan-01
AC3	01-Jan-01
AC4	01-Jan-01
AS	01-Jan-01
BA	01-Jan-01
BA7	01-Jan-01
BA8	01-Jan-01
BA9	01-Jan-01
BE2	01-Jan-01
BE3	01-Jan-01
BE5	01-Jan-01
BE6	01-Jan-01
BE7	01-Jan-01
BE8	01-Jan-01
BE9	01-Jan-01
BEA	01-Jan-01
BEC	01-Jan-01
BED	01-Jan-01
BEE	01-Jan-01
DF	01-Jan-01
DRW	01-Jan-01
EC	01-Jan-01
G3	01-Jan-01
K4	01-Jan-01
KAB	01-Jan-01
KCJ	01-Jan-01
KCR	01-Jan-01
KK	01-Jan-01
KZB	01-Jan-01
SIE	01-Jan-01
SSE	01-Jan-01
UA1	01-Jan-01
UA2	01-Jan-01
UC1	01-Jan-01
UC2	01-Jan-01
UL1	01-Jan-01
UL2	01-Jan-01

Earnings Code	Start Date
UN1	Retail Recruiting Bonus A/Rate
UN2	Retail Recruiting Bonus S/Rate
UR1	Finders Fees/Spec Bonus Pmts
UR2	Finders Fee/Spec Bonus Pmt
UT1	CMG Wheat Mgr Ovr A/Rate
UT2	CMG Wheat Mgr Ovr S/Rate
UXR	Direct Roll-over from Key Contributor
UX3	Key Contributor (Securities expense acct)
UX4	Key Contributor (Securities expense acct)
ET	CMG Trust/Inv Sls Spec Inct
GH5	CMG - Worksite Comm IS
UA1	Deferral -- Broker Vol. Plan ISG
US1	Deferral -- Broker Vol. Plan ISG
UCC	Defpayout - Broker Vol. Plan ISG
UCA	DefRoll - Broker Vol. Plan ISG
UAV	Deferral - Broker Vol. Plan PCG
USV	Deferral - Broker Vol. Plan PCG
UBV	Defpayout - Broker Vol. Plan PCG
URB	DefRoll - Broker Vol. Plan PCG
BBF	CMG Corp/Inst Tr Sales ITS
BBH	CMG Corp/Inst Tr Sls Del Trust
ABO	Asset Bonus 401k Elig
ASC	Atlantic Savings Comm
BMG	Branch Manager Bonus 401k Elig
BMT	Brnch Man Profit Bon 401k Elig
CM6	Give Up Registered 401k Elig
CMG	Commission Give Up 401k Elig
CMS	Commission 401k Elig
DBK	Davis Baldwin Comm 401k Elig
FDF	Finders Fee 401k Elig
HCO	Commission 401k Elig
ICG	Investment Counselor Give Up
ICM	Investment Counselor 401k Elig
MCM	Mortgage Commission
PDB	Production Bonus 401k Elig

EXHIBIT 2

**WACHOVIA CORPORATION
SHORT TERM DISABILITY PLAN**

(As Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2004)

**WACHOVIA CORPORATION
SHORT TERM DISABILITY PLAN**

Wachovia Corporation (the "Employer") has established a plan to provide short term disability income benefits for its eligible employees and eligible employees of its participating affiliates. This instrument sets forth provisions which constitute the plan as amended and restated effective January 1, 2004. The Plan is not intended to be subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), pursuant to Department of Labor Regulation §2510.3-1(b)(2).

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ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Definitions. Whenever used in this Plan:

“Active Employment” means the Employee must be actively at work for the Participating Employer on a full-time or a part-time regularly scheduled basis and paid regular earnings and perform such work either (i) at the Participating Employer’s usual place of business, or (ii) at a location to which the Participating Employer’s business requires the Employee to travel. An Employee will be considered actively at work if he or she was physically at work on the day immediately preceding (i) a weekend (except where one or both of these days are scheduled days of work), (ii) holidays (except when such holiday is a scheduled work day), (iii) paid approved leave, (iv) paid time off, (v) any non-scheduled work day, and (vi) leave required under applicable law, or a combination of any of the foregoing. In cases where notice is provided to an Employee under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and the Employee remains on-call and available for work, such Employee will be deemed to be in Active Employment for purposes of the Plan.

“Benefits Eligible Compensation” or “BEC” has the same meaning as “Pre-Disability Earnings” as defined in Section 3.1 of the Plan.

“Benefits from Other Income” means the amount of any disability benefits which the Participant is eligible to receive (i) under the United States Social Security Act or any other governmental program or coverage required or provided by statute (including any amount his or her spouse, child or children receives or are eligible for because of his or her Disability) or (ii) under any workers’ compensation act or law or any other act or law of like intent or application due to employment with an employer other than a Participating Employer or an affiliated company for the same or related condition.

“Calendar Year” means the twelve consecutive month period beginning on any January 1 and ending on the following December 31.

“Claims Administrator” means any third party with which the Employer has entered into an agreement relating to the provision of third party administrative services under the Plan.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Disability” or “Disabled” means the Participant’s inability to perform all of the material and substantial duties of his or her own occupation on an Active Employment basis because of an Injury or Sickness. The loss of a license for any reason does not, in itself, constitute Disability.

“Disability Benefits” means the amount payable by the Plan to the Disabled or Partially Disabled Participant. Disability Benefits are calculated based upon a weekly basis but

are paid to an eligible Participant according to the payroll cycle used by the Participating Employer for paying normal salary and hourly wages for Employees in a similar position as the eligible Participant. Thus, for example, if the applicable payroll cycle were every two weeks, one payment representing two weeks of Disability Benefits would be paid during each regular pay period. In no event will a Participant receive more than the maximum permitted number of weeks of Disability Benefits as determined by the Plan regardless of the frequency of the payroll cycle.

“Effective Date” means January 1, 2004, the effective date of this amendment and restatement.

“Eligible Employee” means any Employee who is regularly scheduled to work for a Participating Employer. Whether an Employee is “regularly scheduled” will be determined by the Employer, in its sole discretion, in accordance with the personnel policies and practices of the Participating Employer.

“Elimination Period” means a period of eight consecutive calendar days of Disability during which time no benefit is paid. For purposes of Intermittent Chronic Disability, the term “Elimination Period” means a period of eight calendar days of Disability accumulated in a Plan Year due to the same or related condition for which no benefit is payable. Once qualified as an Intermittent Chronic Disability during a Plan Year, a new Elimination Period will not be required during the Plan Year following the Plan Year in which the Elimination Period is first satisfied, but will again need to be satisfied in the second Plan Year following the Plan Year in which the Elimination Period is first satisfied.

“Employee” means any individual employed by a Participating Employer, who is classified as an employee by the Participating Employer, and who is on the payroll of the Participating Employer. An Employee will cease to be such on his or her retirement, resignation, discharge, or death. An individual who is on leave of absence from a Participating Employer or who is receiving severance payments from a Participating Employer will be considered an Employee during such period to the extent provided in the personnel policies and practices of the Participating Employer. For any Disability that occurs prior to January 1, 2002, Employee also means any employee or member of CapTrust, LLC. For any Disability that occurs on or after January 1, 2002, Employee includes an employee or member of CapTrust, LLC only to the extent that such individual is employed by a Participating Employer (and not by CapTrust, LLC).

“Employer” means Wachovia Corporation, the sponsor and named fiduciary of the Plan, and any successor thereto that adopts the Plan.

“Hospital” or “Institution” means a facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing the Participant’s Disability.

“Injury” means bodily impairment resulting directly from an accident and independently of all other causes.

"Intermittent Chronic Disability" is a Disability of long duration which is characterized as a disease showing little change or of slow progression. It may be marked by intermissions in the course of such disease. It also includes an acute exacerbation of the same or related condition in the course of such disease. Acute has a sudden onset, severe symptoms, and a short course.

"Partial Disability" or "Partially Disabled" means as a result of the Injury or Sickness, the Participant is:

(a) able to perform one or more, but not all, of the material and substantial duties of his or her own or any other occupation on an Active Employment or a part-time basis; or

(b) able to perform all of the material and substantial duties of his or her own or any other occupation on a part-time basis.

Loss of a license for any reason does not, in itself, constitute a Partial Disability.

"Participant" means any Eligible Employee who has become a Participant as provided in Article II and who may be eligible to receive Disability Benefits under the Plan.

"Participating Employer" means the Employer and any company, corporation, or firm that is subsidiary to, or affiliated with, the Employer that is designated by the Employer as a Participating Employer for purposes of this Plan. As they relate to this Plan, all actions, agreements, and notices between the Claims Administrator and the Employer will be binding on such related entities. Unless otherwise provided by the Employer, Employees of any related entity that ceases to be a related entity for any reason, will be deemed to have transferred to a class of Employees not eligible for coverage under this Plan.

"Physician" means a person who:

(a) is licensed and legally qualified to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or

(b) is a licensed and legally qualified practitioner of the healing arts in a category specifically favored under the health insurance laws of the State in which the policy was delivered and who is practicing within the terms of his or her license.

The term "Physician" will not include the Participant or his or her spouse, daughter, son, father, mother, sister, or brother.

"Plan" means the Wachovia Corporation Short Term Disability Plan set forth herein and in any Appendix hereto, and as amended from time to time.

“Plan Administrator” means the person or committee appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan, or in the absence of such appointment, the Employer.

“Plan Year” means a twelve consecutive month period that begins on any January 1 and ends on the next following December 31.

“Pre-Disability Earnings” will have the same meaning as “Benefits Eligible Compensation” or “BEC” as defined in Section 3.1 of the Plan.

“Sickness” means illness, disease, pregnancy, or complications of pregnancy.

“Termination for Cause” means activities that cause termination of the Participant’s employment (or would have caused termination of employment if the activities were discovered while the Participant was an Employee) with the Participating Employer or an affiliated company as a result of:

(a) any act or omission that constitutes a breach of the Participant’s obligation to the Participating Employer or an affiliated company, or the failure or refusal of the Participant to perform satisfactorily any duties reasonably required of the Participant, after written notification by the Participating Employer of such breach, failure or refusal and the failure of the Participant within ten (10) business days of such notification to correct such breach, failure, or refusal (other than failure by reason of incapacity due to physical or mental illness);

(b) the commission of any fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement, or other dishonest act that may reasonably be expected to have injurious effect on the Participating Employer or an affiliated company;

(c) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, or unlawful controlled substances, or any other material violation of any Employer employment policy or procedure;

(d) conviction of a felony or of a misdemeanor, or conduct in violation of state or federal law or that would constitute a basis for a criminal charge or indictment of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;

(e) violation of any securities or commodities laws, any rules or regulations pursuant to such laws, or the rules and regulations of any securities or commodities exchange or association of which the Participating Company is a member, or violation of any similar federal, state, or local law, regulation, ordinance, or licensing requirement applicable to employees of financial institutions; or

(f) conduct that may reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial interest or business reputation of the Participating Employer or an affiliated company.

“Weekly Earnings” means the Participant’s earnings from all employment.

1.2 Gender and Number. The masculine pronoun will include the feminine; the singular will include the plural; and vice versa.

ARTICLE II PARTICIPATION

2.1 Commencement of Participation. Participation in the Plan will commence as follows:

(a) Each Eligible Employee who was a Participant on the date immediately preceding the Effective Date will be eligible to continue as a Participant in the Plan as of the Effective Date.

(b) Each other Eligible Employee will be eligible to become a Participant in the Plan on the first day he or she is physically at work on or after the date on which he or she completes three months of Active Employment.

Coverage for an Eligible Employee will commence on the date the Eligible Employee becomes a Participant; provided, however, that coverage will be delayed for an Eligible Employee if he or she is not in Active Employment because of Injury or Sickness. Such coverage will commence on the date the individual returns to Active Employment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, coverage for an individual who was a Participant on December 31, 2003 or who was employed by an acquired company on the day immediately preceding the date on which employees of the acquired company became eligible for coverage under this Plan, but who was not in Active Employment because of an Injury or Sickness on January 1, 2004 or the day on which employees of the acquired company became eligible for coverage under this Plan, will not be delayed under the preceding sentence if such individual was an Eligible Employee in Active Employment immediately prior to the Injury or Sickness. Whether an Eligible Employee becomes a Participant (and when coverage commences) will be determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion.

2.2 Agreement to Participate. By becoming a Participant, each Eligible Employee will for all purposes be deemed conclusively to have assented to the provisions of the Plan and all amendments thereto.

2.3 Cessation of Participation. Coverage for a Participant will cease on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) the date this Plan terminates, but without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the time of termination;

(b) the date the Participant is no longer an Eligible Employee;

(c) the last day the Participant is in Active Employment. Cessation of Active Employment will be deemed termination of employment even if the Participant continues to receive pay following his or her termination date. However, the Participant's coverage will be continued if he or she is absent due to Disability during the Elimination Period; and

(d) the date of the Participant's written resignation or the date of the Participating Employer's receipt of the Participant's written resignation, whichever is earlier.

2.4 Rehire Terms. If a former Employee, who was displaced (involuntarily terminated), as determined by the Employer under the Wachovia Corporation Severance Pay Plan, due to layoff, merger, or consolidation, is re-hired by a Participating Employer within 12 months of his or her termination date, all past periods of Active Employment with the Participating Employer will be counted for purposes of the service requirement under Section 2.1.

If a former Employee, who was displaced (involuntarily terminated), as determined by the Employer under the Wachovia Corporation Severance Pay Plan, due to layoff, merger, or consolidation, is re-hired by a Participating Employer more than 12 months after his or her termination date, he or she is considered to be a new Employee for purposes of Section 2.1.

2.5 Family/Medical Leave. A Participant's coverage may be continued under this Plan during any period that he or she is not in Active Employment because he or she is absent due to an approved leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. Coverage will be provided at the same benefit levels in effect on the day immediately prior to the day the leave begins. Any change in the Plan's benefit levels that may occur while the Employee is on Family/Medical Leave will apply to such Participant.

ARTICLE III BENEFITS

3.1 Benefits Eligible Compensation or BEC.

(a) Overview. Benefits under the Plan are determined using a concept of Benefits Eligible Compensation or BEC. In this Plan, the terms "BEC" and "Pre-Disability Earnings" are equivalent.

(b) Definitions for BEC.

(1) "Grandfathered Annual Benefits Base Rate" or "Grandfathered ABBR" means the amount of earnings on which pay-related employee benefits were formerly calculated for certain grandfathered Participants, as specified in the Frozen ABBR field of the Participating Employer's payroll records.

(2) "Business Unit Default Amount" or "BUDA" means the Participant's Earnings (expressed in an annual amount) as determined by the Participant's Business Unit when a Participant has less than one (1) Month of Participation. See definition of "Rolling Twelve Month Amount."

(3) "Comp Rate" means (i) for a salaried Participant, the Participant's base salary, as specified in the Comp Rate field of the Participating Employer's payroll records for such Participant or (ii) for a Participant paid an hourly wage, the Participant's "hourly rate" multiplied by the Participant's "scheduled number of hours," as such amounts are set forth in the Participating Employer's payroll records for such Participant.

(4) "Compensation" means the sum of a Participant's

(i) base salary;

(ii) hourly wages;

(iii) seventy percent (70%) of "eligible functional incentive pay" (as set forth in Appendix B); and

(iv) contributions on behalf of the Participant determined on a salary-reduction basis to the Participating Employer's 401(k) savings plan, the Participating Employer's flexible benefit program, or the Participating Employer's qualified transportation fringe benefit plan.

An element of Compensation set forth above will only be counted once in the definition of Compensation (i.e., double counting is prohibited).

A Participant's Compensation expressly *excludes*

- compensation plan;
- (i) overtime and shift differential pay;
 - (ii) salary deferrals under a non-qualified deferred
 - (iii) severance pay;
 - (iv) Participating Employer contributions to benefit plans; and
 - (v) all other forms of remuneration which are not expressly listed above as being included in the definition of Compensation.

For purposes of this definition, "Compensation" includes only amounts actually paid to the Participant or amounts that should have been paid but for a payroll processing delay; it does not include earned but unpaid amounts.

(5) "Months of Participation" means any calendar month in which the Participant is eligible to participate in either the flexible benefit plan or the short term disability plan of the Participating Employer.

(6) "Pre-Disability Earnings" or "BEC" means the greatest of the following three figures divided by fifty-two (52) (i.e., the number of weeks in a calendar year):

- (i) the Participant's Grandfathered ABBR;
- (ii) the Participant's Comp Rate; and
- (iii) the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount.

A Participant's BEC is determined as of the business day immediately preceding the date the Participant incurs a Disability. Note, however, that the Rolling Twelve Month Amount is actually calculated once each month as set forth in Section 3.1(b)(7) below.

(7) "Rolling Twelve Month Amount"

(i) General Definition. The following is determined as of the last business day of each month for each Participant who is eligible to participate in this Plan on such date. For example, if one becomes Disabled during April, the Rolling Twelve Month Amount is calculated for the twelve (12) months ending March 31.

1. Twelve Months of Participation. If a Participant has twelve (12) Months of Participation during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months, the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount is the sum of the Participant's Earnings (as defined below) for such twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2. Less than Twelve but more than One Month of Participation. If a Participant has less than twelve (12) Months of Participation during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months but at least one (1) Month of Participation during such twelve (12) consecutive month period, the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount is determined as follows:

A. Step One. Determine the number of Months of Participation earned by the Participant during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar month period.

B. Step Two. Compute the sum of the Participant's Earnings (as defined below) for each of the months identified in Step One above.

C. Step Three. Determine the monthly average of the Participant's Earnings identified in Step Two above.

D. Step Four. Multiple the average Earnings determined in Step Three above by the number of calendar months out of the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months for which the Participant did not earn a Month of Participation (e.g., 12 months minus the number of months identified in Step One above).

E. Step Five. Add the amount in Step Four to the amount in Step Two. The resulting sum is the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount.

F. Special Rule for New Hires and Rehires.

(I) If a Participant is hired or rehired within the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months, the Participant's Earnings for his or her first Month of Participation following his or her date of hire or rehire will be one-twelfth (1/12th) of the Participant's Comp Rate, if the Participant has a Comp Rate, or one-twelfth (1/12th) of the Participant's BUDA, if the Participant does not have a Comp Rate.

(II) After the Participant's initial Month of Participation following his date of hire or rehire, the Participant's Earnings for such initial month will be the greater of (x) the Earnings described in subparagraph F(I) above or (y) the Participant's actual Compensation for such initial month.

Earnings as follows:

G. Example. Assume a Participant received

October 2004	\$4,000
November 2004	\$4,000
December 2004	\$4,000
January 2005	\$4,000
February 2005	\$4,000

The Participant terminated employment in February 2005. The Participant is then rehired on August 25, 2005 with a Comp Rate of \$60,000 (\$5,000/month). The Participant receives the following Earnings:

August 2005	\$5,000*
September 2005	\$5,000

* The Participant actually received only five days of pay (Participant was hired on 8/25.) However, the entire \$5,000 is counted – See subparagraph F above for special rule.

The Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount is computed as follows:

Step One – The Participant has seven Months of Participation in the most recent twelve (12) consecutive months (October 2004 through February 2005 and August 2005 through September 2005).

Step Two – The Participant's aggregate Earnings during the seven month period is \$30,000 (\$4,000 x 5 months plus \$5,000 x 2 months).

Step Three – The average monthly Earnings during this period is \$4,285.72 (\$30,000 divided by seven months).

Step Four – The Participant did not have Months of Participation during five of the most recent twelve (12) consecutive months (March 2005 through July 2005). The product of \$4,285.72 and five months is \$21,428.60 (\$4,285.72 x 5).

Step Five – The sum of \$30,000 (Step Two) and \$21,428.60 (Step Four) is \$51,428.60.

Accordingly, the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount is \$51,428.60.

3. Less than One Month of Participation. If a Participant has less than one (1) Month of Participation, the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount is either (1) the Participant's Comp Rate, when the Participant has a Comp Rate; or (2) the Participant's Business Unit Default Amount, when the Participant has no Comp Rate.

4. Definition of Earnings. A Participant's "Earnings" (as defined below) is determined each month during which the Participant has earned a Month of Participation. A Participant's "history" of Earnings is then used in computing the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount. A Participant's Earnings for a particular month is equal to the greatest of (i) the Participant's Compensation for that month, (ii) one-twelfth (1/12th) of the Participant's Grandfathered ABBR for that month or (iii) one-twelfth (1/12th) of the Participant's Comp Rate for that month.

(ii) Special Transition Rule for Rolling Twelve Month Amounts in 2001.

1. Background. Prior to 2001, the Plan utilized a different definition of Compensation. The current Plan utilizes a Rolling Twelve Month Amount in determining a Participant's Pre-Disability Earnings. For a Participant who becomes disabled at any time in 2001 this requires the Plan to look back to 2000 to determine the Rolling Twelve Month Amount.

2. 2001 Transition Rule. For a Participant who becomes disabled between February 1, 2001 and December 31, 2001, his or her Rolling Twelve Month Amount is the sum of the following two components:

A. The Participant's Earnings received during any full Month(s) of Participation in 2001; and

B. The Participant's "401 Accumulator" minus overtime and shift differential for each month in 2000 for which the Participant does not have a corresponding full Month of Participation in 2001 (i.e., if Participant has January, February, and March as full Months of Participation in 2001, then April through December of 2000 would be used in determining the Rolling Twelve Month Amount).

3. January 2001 Transition Rule. If a Participant becomes Disabled during January 2001 and becomes entitled to benefits under this Plan, the Participant's Rolling Twelve Month Amount will equal the amount set forth in the Participant's "Life Annual Amount" (as set forth in the Participating Employer's January 2001 payroll records for such Participant).

(iii) Special Transition Rule for Rolling Twelve Month Amounts in 2002.

1. Background. Wachovia Corporation (previously unrelated to First Union Corporation) ("Pre-Merger Wachovia") merged into First Union Corporation on September 1, 2001. Immediately thereafter First Union changed its name to Wachovia Corporation ("Post-Merger Wachovia"). From September 1, 2001 until December 31, 2001, employees of Pre-Merger Wachovia as well as new hires or other employees who were put on the Pre-Merger Wachovia payroll ("Legacy Wachovia Employees"), participated in the long term disability plan maintained by Pre-Merger Wachovia. Effective January 1, 2002, Legacy Wachovia Employees who are otherwise eligible to participate under this Plan will begin participation in this Plan. However, the Legacy Wachovia Employees do not have a Rolling Twelve Month Amount. Accordingly, the following special rules will be used during 2002 to determine the Rolling Twelve Month Amount for a Legacy Wachovia Employee who is eligible to participate in this Plan.

2. 2002 Transition Rule. For a Participant described in the preceding paragraph, his or her Rolling Twelve Month Amount for the 2002 calendar year will be the sum of the following two components:

A. The Participant's Earnings received during any full Month(s) of Participation in 2002 and

B. A portion of the Participant's "2001 Benefits Pay" (as defined in subparagraph C below) based on the number of months in 2001 for which the Participant does not have a corresponding full Month of Participation in 2002. For example, if the Participant has January, February and March as full Months of Participation in 2002, then nine-twelfths of the Participant's 2001 Benefits Pay (representing nine months of 2001 or April through December of 2001) would be used in determining the Rolling Twelve Month Amount.

C. A Participant's 2001 Benefits Pay will be the greater of (I) or (II) below:

(I) The Participant's annualized production income plus nonforgiveable draw for January 2001 through June 2001; or

(II) the Participant's actual 2000 production income.

The terms "production income" and "nonforgiveable draw" will be determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion. In making its determination, the Plan Administrator may consider the Participant's payroll records and the terms as used by the severance plan maintained by Pre-Merger Wachovia Corporation in effect prior to the Effective Date.

D. Notwithstanding the general definition of a Participant's Benefits Pay, during 2002, the monthly Benefits Pay for Participants described in paragraph E(I) below is limited to \$200,000 divided by twelve (12). Notwithstanding the general

definition of a Participant's Benefits Pay, during 2002, the monthly Benefits Pay for Participants described in paragraph E(II) below is limited to \$80,000 divided by twelve (12).

E. The following Participants are identified for purposes of the limitation on benefits Pay (see subsection D above).

(I) The following positions are the only positions for which commissions and other production-related earnings paid to a Participant are included in the computation of the Participant's Benefits Pay and for which the Participant's Benefits Pay is limited during 2002.

Investment Consultant Associate	Investment Consultant I
Investment Consultant Senior	BEJS Managing Director, Sales
Branch Manager	Sales Manager
Financial Consultant	Financial Associate
Financial Consultant/Trainee	Consulting Director/CT
Consulting Manager/CT	Consulting Associate/CT
CT Analyst Associate	Producer Insurance Services
Trader	Trader Equity
Salesperson III	Senior Trader Equity
Senior Trader Equity \$5mm+	Salesperson II Equity
Salesperson III Equity	IJL Capital Market (Exempt/Temp.)

(II) The following positions are the only Mortgage jobs in which the Participants working in such Mortgage jobs are subject to the limitations on Benefits Pay during 2002.

Mortgage Loan Originator	Mortgage Loan Sales
Mortgage Sales Manager	Affordable Housing, MLO
Mortgage Sales-Team Leader	

(iv) Special Transition Rule for Rolling Twelve Month

Amounts in 2004

1. Background. On July 1, 2003, Wachovia Corporation and Prudential Financial, Inc. entered into a joint venture to form a new limited liability corporation known as Wachovia Prudential Financial Advisors ("WPFA"). WPFA has a wholly owned subsidiary known as Wachovia Securities, LLC ("Wachovia Securities"). As a result of forming WPFA and Wachovia Securities, substantially all the former employees of Prudential Securities, Inc. ("PSI") and certain employees of entities related to PSI transferred employment to Wachovia Corporation or to Wachovia Securities ("PSI Transferred Employees"). From July 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003, the PSI Transferred Employees remained participants in the short-term disability plan maintained by PSI. Accordingly, prior to January 1, 2004, PSI

Transferred Employees were not eligible under this Plan. Effective January 1, 2004, PSI Transferred Employees who are otherwise eligible to participate under this Plan will begin participation in this Plan. However, the PSI Transferred Employees do not have a Rolling Twelve Month Amount. Accordingly, the following special rules will be used during 2004 to determine the Rolling Twelve Month Amount for a PSI Transferred Employee who is eligible to participate in this Plan.

Since Wachovia Corporation does not have independent information to recompute a PSI Transferred Employee's 2004 Rolling Twelve Month Amount, the information provided by PSI to Wachovia Corporation will be deemed conclusive and determinative and cannot be challenged by a PSI Transferred Employee.

2. 2004 Transition Rule. For a Participant described in the preceding paragraph, his or her Rolling Twelve Month Amount for the 2004 calendar year will be is the sum of the following two components:

A. The Participant's Earnings during any full Month(s) of Participation in 2004 and

B. A portion of the Participant's "PTE 2003 Benefits Earnings (as defined in paragraph C below) based on the number of months in 2004 for which the Participant does not have a corresponding full Month of Participation in 2004. For example, if the Participant has January, February and March as full Months of Participation in 2004, then nine-twelfths of the Participant's PTE 2003 Benefits Earnings (representing nine months of 2003 or April through December 2003) would be used in determining the Rolling Twelve Month Amount.

C. A Participant's PTE 2003 Benefit Earnings depends upon the Participant's job title at PSI as of July 1, 2003 (or the Participant's most recent job at PSI if the Participant left PSI earlier than July 1, 2003 and was hired by Wachovia.)

(I) If the Participant last held the job title of Financial Advisor, Financial Advisor in Training, or Branch Manager (as such job titles were determined by PSI), the Participant's PTE 2003 Benefits Earnings is the sum of the Participant's "monthly earnings" for the twelve months of employment with PSI ending on June 30, 2003 (i.e., the period beginning July 1, 2002 and ending June 30, 2003). If the Participant did not receive "monthly earnings" from PSI for the entire twelve-month period ending on June 30, 2003, the actual "monthly earnings" that the Participant did receive during such twelve month period will be annualized. "Monthly earnings" has the same definition as defined in the Participant's PSI Group Policy Number DG-16171-NY for employees of Prudential Securities, Incorporated underwritten by Prudential Insurance Company of America in effect as of July 31, 2003 (the "PSI Group Policy"). In general, "monthly earnings" means base pay, commissions, overtime, deferred compensation when earned (not paid), bonuses, and other forms of compensation paid by PSI during a calendar month.

(2) Change in Eligibility Status. This paragraph addresses how BEC is computed for a Participant who moves from an ineligible status to an eligible status (e.g., from authorized leave of absence to an active/benefits eligible position).

(i) If a Participant moves from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this Plan and is eligible for the first time to participate in the Plan or if during the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months the Participant was ineligible to participate in the Plan, the Participant's BEC will be determined as if the Participant were a new hire.

(ii) If a Participant moves from an ineligible status to an eligible status under this Plan, but such Participant had within the most recent twelve (12) consecutive calendar months been eligible to participate in this Plan, the Participant will be treated as a rehire; however, the special rule described in Section 3.1(b)(7)(i)(2)(F)(I) will not apply.

3.2 Payment of Disability Benefits.

(a) When the Plan receives proof that a Participant is Disabled and requires the regular attendance of a Physician, the Plan will pay the Participant a Disability Benefit after the end of the Elimination Period; provided, however, that if the Participant continues to be Disabled after the end of the Elimination Period, Disability Benefits will be paid retroactive to the first day of Disability. Subject to the provisions of this Article III, the Disability Benefit will be paid for the period of Disability if the Participant provides proof of continued (i) Disability, and (ii) regular attendance of a legally qualified Physician and compliance with the recommended course of treatment for the disabling condition. Such proof must be given upon the request of the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator and at the Participant's expense.

(b) For the purpose of determining Disability, the Injury must occur and Disability must begin while the Employee is a Participant.

3.3 Amount and Duration of Benefits.

(a) The amount and duration of Disability Benefits will be determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Length of Service	Weeks of Disability Benefits Per Year Paid at Stated Percentage of Pre-Disability Earnings	
	100% (less Benefits from Other Income)	60% (less Benefits from Other Income)
Less than 3 months of service	0	0
3 months – 2 calendar years	4	22
3 – 4 calendar years	6	20
5 – 7 calendar years	10	16
8 – 9 calendar years	13	13
10 or more calendar years	26	0

The following rules will apply for purposes of this paragraph (a):

(1) A Participant's length of service for a Plan Year will be determined as of January 1 of such Plan Year.

(2) No Disability Benefits will be payable with respect to any week during which the Participant is receiving benefits under any workers' compensation act or law or any other act or law of like intent or application on account of such Disability and the number of weeks of Disability Benefits payable with respect to any period of Disability will be reduced by the number of weeks of benefits received by the Participant under any such workers' compensation or similar act or law on account of such Disability.

(3) If Disability Benefits commence in a Plan Year and continue to be paid during the following Plan Year, the weeks of Disability Benefits paid in the second Plan Year will be counted against that Plan Year's annual allotment of weeks of Disability Benefits, whether Disability Benefits are being paid at 100% or 60%. Furthermore, the level of payments (100% or 60%) will continue to be determined in accordance with the schedule above. The foregoing will apply equally in the case of a Participant who has a Successive Disability that is treated as a part of the prior period of Disability under Section 3.5(a) and returns to employment in a subsequent Plan Year.

(4) In no event will the Plan pay more than 26 weeks of Disability Benefits in any Plan Year.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Participant who has an officer title of assistant vice president (or an equivalent officer title) or above as of December 31, 2002 and has continued on as an Employee since such time will be entitled to 26 weeks of Disability Benefits paid at 100% of Pre-Disability Earnings less Benefits from Other Income, provided the Participant's Disability occurs on or prior to August 31, 2004. For purposes of the foregoing, a Participant will be deemed to have continued on as an Employee if he is reemployed with the Employer after being terminated due to a divestiture or displacement, provided such reemployment occurs on or prior to August 31, 2004.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Disability Benefit of a Participant who was receiving benefits on December 31, 1997, under the terms of the Plan in effect on such date will continue to be paid in the accordance with the terms of the Plan in effect on such date.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Disability Benefit of a Participant who was receiving benefits under a disability plan sponsored by a Participating Employer immediately preceding the date on which such entity became a Participating Employer will continue to be paid in the accordance with the terms of the disability plan in effect on such date. If such prior disability plan contains a provision regarding successive periods of disability, such rules will continue to apply (and benefits will be paid under the prior plan) even if the Participant engages in Active Employment under this Plan.

3.4 Discontinuation of Benefits. The Disability Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

(a) the date the Participant is no longer Disabled;

(b) the end of the maximum benefit period in Section 3.3(a) or the date the Participant is able to work in his or her own occupation on a part-time basis (with or without reasonable accommodation or modification), and is offered such a position by the Employer, but chooses not to;

(c) the date the Participant's Weekly Earnings exceed 80% of his or her Pre-Disability Earnings;

(d) except as prohibited by applicable law, the Employer determines that the Participant is engaging or has engaged in conduct that would result in Termination for Cause;

(e) the date the Participant is no longer under the regular attendance of a legally qualified Physician;

(f) the date the Participant ceases to comply with the course of treatment recommended by his or her Physician for the disabling condition;

(g) the date the Participant refuses to be examined or evaluated for purposes of determining the continuing nature of the Disability; or

(h) the date the Participant dies.

3.5 Successive Periods of Disability. With respect to this Section, "Successive Periods of Disability" means a Disability which is related or due to the same cause(s) as a prior Disability for which a Disability Benefit was payable.

(a) A Successive Period of Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability if, after receiving Disability Benefits under this Plan, a Participant:

(1) returns to his or her own occupation on an Active Employment basis for less than two (2) continuous weeks; and

(2) performs all the material and substantial duties of his or her own occupation.

(b) To qualify for a Successive Period of Disability Benefit, the Participant must experience more than a 20% loss of Pre-Disability Earnings.

(c) Benefit payments on account of a Successive Period of Disability that is treated as part of the prior period of Disability under paragraph (a) will be subject to the terms of this coverage for the prior Disability.

(d) If a Participant returns to his or her own occupation on an Active Employment basis for two (2) continuous weeks or more, the Successive Period of Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability and the Participant must complete another Elimination Period.

(e) If a Participant becomes eligible for coverage under any other group short-term disability plan, this Successive Period of Disability provision will cease to apply to that Participant.

3.6 Work Incentive Benefits. To encourage Participants to return to work, a Participant who has satisfied the Elimination Period may be eligible to continue to receive a Disability Benefit while engaging in Active Employment in accordance with the provisions of this Section 3.6.

(a) For the purposes of this provision, the Participant may satisfy the Elimination Period if he or she is Disabled or Partially Disabled, or a combination of Disabled and Partially Disabled, during such time.

(b) A Disability Benefit will be paid for the period of Partial Disability if proof is provided upon request of the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator and at the Participant's expense of continued:

(1) Partial Disability; and

(2) regular attendance of a legally qualified Physician and compliance with the recommended course of treatment for the disabling condition.

(c) For the purpose of determining Partial Disability, the Injury or Sickness must occur and Partial Disability must begin while the Employee is a Participant.

(d) If the Participant is eligible for benefits described in this Section 3.6, the Plan will pay Disability Benefits as follows:

(1) If, at any time while Disability Benefits are payable under Section 3.3, the Participant's Weekly Earnings are less than 20% of his Pre-Disability Earnings, a Disability Benefit determined under Section 3.3(a) will continue to be paid, and all other benefit provisions and terms applicable to Disability will apply as stated in this Plan.

(2) If the Participant's Weekly Earnings are greater than or equal to 20% of his Pre-Disability Earnings, but less than or equal to 80% of his or her Pre-Disability Earnings, a Disability Benefit determined under Section 3.3(a) will continue to be paid, and all other benefit provisions and terms applicable to Disability will apply as stated in this Plan. If the Disability Benefit plus the Participant's Weekly Earnings would exceed 100% of the Participant's Pre-Disability Earnings, the Disability Benefit will be reduced so that the Disability Benefit plus the Participant's Weekly Earnings does not exceed 100% of the Participant's Pre-Disability Earnings.

(3) If the Participant's Weekly Earnings exceed 80% of his Pre-Disability Earnings, Disability Benefits will cease.

3.7 Cost of Living Freeze. After the first deduction for each of the Benefits from Other Income, the Disability Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost of living increases payable under the Benefits from Other Income provision of this Plan. This provision does not apply to increases received from any form of employment.

3.8 Lump Sum Payments. Benefits from Other Income which are paid in a lump sum will be prorated on a weekly basis over the time period to which the lump sum relates or the maximum benefit period described in Section 3.3(a), whichever is less. If the lump sum does not relate to a specific time period, the lump sum will be prorated over the expected benefit payment period.

3.9 Estimated Benefits. The Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, may estimate and include in the computation of benefits the amount the Participant is eligible to receive under any of the plans referred to Benefits from Other Income.

With respect to benefits payable under the Social Security Act, the Participant must make application with the Social Security Administration for benefit payments under that plan, when the Claims Administrator determines that the Disability will extend beyond a 12 month period.

If he or she does not make application for Social Security disability benefits when the Claims Administrator requires, the Claims Administrator will begin to reduce the Participant's benefit by an estimated Social Security disability benefit amount. If the application is denied by the Social Security Administration, and the Claims Administrator is not in agreement with that agency's decision, the Participant is obligated to make timely appeals of the denial through all administrative appeal processes including the Administrative Law Judge level. If the Participant does not appeal the denial, the Claims Administrator will begin to reduce the Participant's benefit by an estimated Social Security disability benefit amount.

Benefit payments from any other source, referred to in the Benefits from Other Income provision of the Plan, will reduce the benefits payable under the Plan if the Claims Administrator makes a reasonable determination that the Participant:

- (a) will be paid upon completion of the claim made under such plan; or
- (b) would have been paid if the Participant pursued the claim under such plan within the required time.

In the event that the Claims Administrator overestimates an amount the Participant would have received from any plans referred to in the Benefits from Other Income provision of the Plan, the Claims Administrator will reimburse the Participant for such amount.

3.10 Prorated Benefits. For any period which a Disability Benefit is payable that does not extend through a full week, the benefit will be paid on a prorated basis. The rate will be 1/7th per day for such period of Disability.

3.11 Exclusions. This Plan will not pay benefits in connection with any Disability due to:

- (a) war, declared or undeclared or any act of war;
- (b) intentionally self-inflicted injuries, while sane or insane;
- (c) active Participation in a Riot;
- (d) the Participant's committing of or the attempting to commit an indictable offense, or criminal act whether or not the Participant knows the actions they have taken constitute an indictable offense or criminal act; or
- (e) any Injury or Sickness that arises out of or in the course of employment with an employer other than a Participating Employer or an affiliated company.

For purposes of paragraph (c):

"Participation" will include promoting, inciting conspiring to promote or incite, aiding abetting, and all forms of taking part in, but will not include actions taken in defense of public or private

property, or actions taken in defense of the person of the Participant, if such actions of defense are not taken against persons seeking to maintain or restore law and order including, but not limited to police officers and firemen.

“Riot” will include all forms of public violence, disorder, or disturbance of the public peace, by three or more persons assembled together, whether or not acting with a common intent and whether or not damage to persons or property or unlawful act or acts is the intent or the consequence of such disorder.

3.12 Notice and Proof of Claim.

(a) *Notice.* Notice of claim must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of the date of the loss upon which the claim is based, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of an Intermittent Chronic Disability, the following notice requirements will apply:

(1) Notice of the claim must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of the date on which the Elimination Period has been satisfied, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do so.

(2) After the Elimination Period has been satisfied, notice of the claim must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of any day of absence due to Disability for the same or related condition, or as soon thereafter as it is reasonably possible to do so.

Any notice of claim under this Section 3.11(a) must be received in a form or format satisfactory to the Claims Administrator.

(b) *Proof.*

(1) Proof of claim must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the Elimination Period. For this purpose, “proof” means (a) the evidence in support of a claim for benefits in a form or format satisfactory to the Claims Administrator, (b) an attending Physician’s statement in a form or format satisfactory to the Claims Administrator, completed and verified by the Participant’s attending Physician, and (c) provision by the attending Physician of standard diagnosis, chart notes, lab findings, test results, x-rays, and/or other forms of objective medical evidence that may be required by the Claims Administrator in support of a claim for benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, may also consider other evidence of a claimed Disability, including, but not limited to evidence discovered or otherwise developed by the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator.

(2) Failure to furnish such proof within such time will not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to furnish such proof within such time. Such proof must be furnished as soon as reasonably possible, and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the claimant, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required, and the Claims Administrator is able to certify the period of Disability.

(3) Proof of continued Disability and regular attendance of a Physician must be given to the Plan Administrator, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent of the Plan Administrator, within 60 calendar days of the request for the proof.

3.13 Source of Payments. All Disability Benefits and associated expenses (unless paid by the Employer) under the Plan will be paid exclusively by a Participating Employer out of its general assets (including payments made by a Claims Administrator as agent for the Participating Employer).

3.14 Examination. The Plan Administrator, at its own expense, will have the right and opportunity to have a Participant, whose Injury or Sickness is the basis of a claim, examined by a Physician or vocational expert of its choice. This right may be used as often as reasonably required.

3.15 Right of Recovery. If a benefit overpayment on any claim occurs, including overpayment resulting from fraudulent claims or claims paid in error, reimbursement must be made by the Participant to the Plan within 60 days of such overpayment, or the Plan has the right to reduce future benefit payments until such reimbursement is received. The Plan, or the Claims Administrator acting as agent for the Plan, has the right to recover such overpayments from the Participant or the Participant's estate.

3.16 Reimbursement Agreement, Subrogation.

(a) If a Participant receives or becomes eligible to receive any benefit (a "Reimbursable Benefit") arising from an accident, injury, or illness for which the Participant has, may have, or has asserted any claim or rights to recovery against a third party or parties, then any payments by this Plan with respect to such Reimbursable Benefit will be made on the condition that this Plan will be reimbursed by the Participant or the Participant's estate, to the extent of any amount or amounts received or receivable from or with respect to the third party or parties, whether by way of suit, judgment, settlement, compromise, or otherwise and without regard to how the amount received from the third party or parties is characterized. Any monies recovered by the Participant or the Participant's estate must be held in constructive trust for the benefit of the Plan until such time that the Plan is reimbursed.

(b) The "make whole doctrine" arising under federal common law and under state law does not apply to the Plan's reimbursement or subrogation rights. The Plan has the right to first reimbursement out of any recovery and retains its subrogation rights described herein regardless of whether the Participant's receipt of payment from other sources fully reimburses the Participant or whether the Participant has been "made whole." The Plan's

reimbursement and subrogation rights apply to the full amount the Participant receives without regard to the nature or characterization of the proceeds whether by judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or otherwise (unreduced by attorney's fees and other expenses of recovery). The Plan does not share in the cost of the Participant's recovery.

(c) To the extent set forth in the summary plan descriptions and any subsequently issued summary of material modifications, the Participant may be obligated to sign a reimbursement agreement, as prescribed by the Plan Administrator, before any Reimbursable Benefits are paid from this Plan. If Reimbursable Benefits are to be paid with respect to a dependent who is a minor, the Plan Administrator may require the Participant to execute a reimbursement agreement on the minor's behalf. All Participants will be obligated to cooperate with this Plan in its efforts to enforce its reimbursement rights and to refrain from any actions that interfere with those rights. The Plan will have the right to take all appropriate actions necessary to enforce its reimbursement rights in the event that a Participant refuses to sign a reimbursement agreement, refuses to reimburse this Plan in accordance with the Plan's reimbursement rights, or takes any other action inconsistent with the Plan's reimbursement rights. In such situations, the Plan's options will include, without limitation, the right in appropriate cases to deny benefits to an individual who refuses to sign a reimbursement agreement; to institute legal actions to recover sums wrongfully withheld or to obtain other relief, and/or to offset wrongfully withheld sums against future benefit payments otherwise owed the Participant.

(d) The Plan will be subrogated to all claims, demands, actions, and rights of recovery of the Participant against a third party or parties to the extent of any and all payments made by the Plan with respect to Reimbursable Benefits, and the reimbursement agreement will so provide. The Plan will have a lien against the proceeds of any recovery by the Participant and against future benefits due under the Plan in the amount of any claims paid. This lien will attach as soon as any person or entity agrees to pay any money to or on behalf of any covered individual that would be subject to the Plan's right of recovery if and when received by the Participant. If the Participant fails to repay the Plan from the proceeds of any recovery, the Plan Administrator may satisfy the lien by deducting the amount from future claims otherwise payable under the Plan.

(e) If the Participant fails to take action against a responsible third party to recover damages within one year or within 30 days of a request by the Plan Administrator, the Plan will be deemed to have acquired, by assignment or subrogation, a portion of the Participant's claim equal to the Plan's prior payments of Reimbursable Benefits. The Plan may thereafter start proceedings directly against any responsible third party. The Plan will not be deemed to waive its rights to begin action against a third party if it fails to act after expiration of one year, nor will the Plan's failure to act be deemed a waiver or discharge of the lien described in (d) above. The Participant must cooperate fully with the Plan in asserting claims against a responsible third party, and such cooperation will include, where requested, the filing of suit by the Participant against a responsible third party and the giving of testimony in any action filed by

the Plan. If the Participant fails or refuses to cooperate in connection with the assertion of claims against a responsible third party, the Plan Administrator may deny future Disability Benefits.

3.17 Workers' Compensation. Disability Benefits under the Plan are not in lieu of, nor will they affect any requirements for coverage under any Workers' Compensation Law or other similar law.

ARTICLE IV ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Administrator. The Employer is the Plan Administrator of the Plan. The Employer may, however, delegate to any person or entity any powers or duties of the Employer under the Plan, and to the extent of any such delegation, the delegate will become a named fiduciary (if the delegate is a fiduciary by reason of the delegation); and references herein to the Employer will apply instead to its delegate. Any action by the Employer assigning any of its responsibilities to specific persons who are all Employees of the Employer will not constitute delegation of the Employer's responsibility but rather will be treated as the manner in which the Employer has determined internally to discharge such responsibility.

4.2 Rules of Administration. The Employer will adopt such rules for administration of the Plan as it considers desirable, provided they do not conflict with the Plan or applicable law. The Plan Administrator will have the exclusive right and the sole discretionary authority to interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan and to resolve all questions arising thereunder, including, without limitation, the authority to determine eligibility for Benefits and the right to resolve and remedy ambiguities, inconsistencies, or omissions in the Plan, and, subject to Section 4.6, such action will be conclusive. Records of administration of the Plan will be kept, and Participants may examine records pertaining directly to them.

4.3 Services to the Plan. The Employer may contract for legal, actuarial, investment advisory, medical, accounting, clerical, and other services to carry out the Plan. The costs of such services and other administrative expenses will be paid by the Employer.

4.4 Funding Policy. The Plan's funding policy and method are to provide benefits through the general assets of Participating Employers.

4.5 Claims Procedure. Claims are to be submitted to the Claims Administrator in accordance with procedures approved by the Plan Administrator.

4.6 Denial of Claim.

(a) The Claims Administrator will review claims for benefits, including claims resulting after the termination of the Participant's benefits, and respond thereto within a reasonable time after receiving the claim. The Claims Administrator will provide to every claimant who is denied a claim for benefits a notice (either written or by means of an electronic medium that satisfies the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104b-1(c)(1)(i), (iii), and (iv)) setting forth in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant:

- (1) the specific reason or reasons for the denial;
- (2) specific references to pertinent Plan provisions upon which denial

is based;

(3) a description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim; and

(4) an explanation of the claim review procedure set forth below.

(b) Within 60 days from the date of the notice from the Claims Administrator denying a claim under paragraph (a), the claimant or his or her duly authorized representative may request in writing a full and fair review of the claim by the Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator may extend the sixty-day period where the nature of the benefit involved or other attendant circumstances make such extension appropriate. In connection with such review, the claimant or his or her duly authorized representative may review pertinent documents and may submit issues and comments in writing. The Claims Administrator will make a decision promptly, and not later than 60 days after the Claims Administrator receipt of a request for review, unless special circumstances (such as the need to hold a hearing, if the Claims Administrator deems one necessary) require an extension of time for processing, in which case a decision will be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than 120 days after receipt of a request for review. The decision on review will be in writing or by means of an electronic medium that satisfies the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104b-1(c)(1)(i), (iii), and (iv), and will include specific reasons for the decision, drafted in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, and specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions upon which the decision is based.

(c) A claimant or his or her duly authorized representative may request in writing a further review of the claim by the Plan Administrator or such person or persons designated by the Plan Administrator (the "Claims Appeal Reviewer"); provided such request is made within 60 days of receipt by a claimant of a notice from the Claims Administrator denying a claim under paragraph (b). The Claims Appeal Reviewer may extend the 60-day period where the nature of the benefit involved or other attendant circumstances make such extension appropriate. In connection with such review, the claimant or his or her duly authorized representative may review pertinent documents and may submit issues and comments in writing. The Claims Appeal Reviewer will make a decision promptly, and not later than 60 days after the Claims Appeal Reviewer's receipt of a request for review, unless special circumstances (such as the need to hold a hearing, if the Claims Appeal Reviewer deems one necessary) require an extension of time for processing, in which case a decision will be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than 120 days after receipt of a request for review. The decision on review will be in writing or by means of an electronic medium that satisfies the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104b-1(c)(1)(i), (iii), and (iv), and will include specific reasons for the decision, drafted in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, and specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions upon which the decision is based.

4.7 Legal Proceedings. A claimant or the claimant's authorized representative cannot start any legal action:

(a) until after the exhaustion of the administrative remedies under Section 4.6;
nor

(b) more than one (1) year after the time proof of claim is required under the claim procedures approved by the Plan Administrator.

4.8 Operation. All interpretations, decisions, and designations by the Employer under the Plan will be made in a manner in which persons similarly situated are treated alike.

4.9 Responsibility for Administration. Neither the Employer, nor any of its directors, officers, employees, or agents will be liable for any loss due to error or omission in administration of the Plan unless the loss is due to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the party to be charged or is due to the failure of the party to be charged to exercise a fiduciary responsibility with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

4.10 Indemnification of Administrative Personnel. The Employer will indemnify each officer or employee of the Employer for all expenses (other than amounts paid in settlement to which the Employer does not consent) reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any action to which he or she may be a party by reason of his or her performance of administrative functions and duties under the Plan, except in relation to matters as to which he or she will be adjudged in such action to be personally guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of his or her duties. The foregoing rights to indemnification will be in addition to such other rights as the individual may enjoy as a matter of law or by reason of insurance coverage of any kind. Rights granted hereunder will be in addition to and not in lieu of any rights to indemnification to which the individual may be entitled pursuant to the Employer's by-laws or applicable law.

**ARTICLE VI
MISCELLANEOUS**

6.1 Effect on Employment. This Plan will not confer upon a person any right to be continued in the employment of a Participating Employer.

6.2 Alienation of Benefits. Except as otherwise provided by law and by contract governing any Benefit under this Plan, no Benefit under this Plan may be voluntarily or involuntarily assigned or alienated.

6.3 Facility of Payment. If a benefit is payable to a Participant's estate, a Participant who is a minor, or who is not competent, the Plan Administrator may direct the Claims Administrator to pay up to \$2,000 to any of the Participant's relatives or any other person whom the Plan Administrator considers entitled thereto by reason of having incurred expense for the maintenance, medical attendance or burial of the Participant. If the Plan in good faith, pays the benefit in such a manner, the Plan will not have to pay such benefit again.

6.4 Lost Distributees. Any benefit payable hereunder will be deemed forfeited if the Employer or Claims Administrator is unable to locate the Participant to whom payment is due; provided, however, that such benefit be reinstated if a claim is made by such person for the forfeited benefit within one year of the date of loss.

6.5 Severability. If any provision of this Plan will be held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and this Plan will be construed and enforced as if such provision had not been included.

6.6 Applicable Law. Except as may otherwise be required by the controlling law of the United States, the Plan will be construed, administered, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.

IN WITNESS of its adoption of this amended and restated Plan, the Employer has caused this instrument to be executed by its duly authorized officer this 17th day of December 2003.

WACHOVIA CORPORATION

By: Benjamin J. Jolley
~~Executive Vice President~~
Senior

**LIBERTY
MUTUAL**

Liberty Mutual Group

**ANNEX A-1
of
DISABILITY RISK MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

Effective January 1, 1998 between Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston (*hereinafter referred to as Liberty*) and Wachovia Corporation (*hereinafter referred to as the Sponsor*). This Plan's anniversary date will occur each succeeding January 1st.

The Sponsor agrees to pay the benefits provided by the Plan in accordance with its provisions and Liberty agrees to provide the administrative and other services described in this Agreement.

Participating Employers

As they relate to this Plan, all actions, agreements and notices between Liberty and the Sponsor will be binding on the Participating Employers (as defined in the Plan).

Plan Changes

The Plan may be terminated or changed in whole or in part by the Employer. The change must be in writing and endorsed on or attached to the Plan.

No other person, including an agent, may change this Plan or waive any part of it.

Time of Payment of Claims

When Liberty, on behalf of the Sponsor, receives satisfactory proof of claim, the benefit payable under this Plan will be paid at least monthly depending on the coverage for which claim is made, during any period for which the Sponsor is liable.

Subrogation

Liberty will gather information as a part of its normal procedures to determine the existence of possible subrogation claims. Liberty will identify possible subrogation claims in accordance with guidelines established by Liberty and Sponsor. Liberty will, at the Sponsor's request and in accordance with plan provisions, cooperate fully in the facilitation of recoveries.

Annex A-1

ATL01/11561879v1

APPENDIX A
SPECIAL RULES FOR EMPLOYEES IN STATES
WITH MANDATED DISABILITY BENEFITS

This Appendix A will apply to any Employee (hereinafter referred to as a "State Plan Employee") for whom a Participating Employer is required by state law to provide short term disability benefits through the purchase of insurance, by the establishment of a state-approved "private plan," by paying into a state benefit fund, or otherwise. Any such state-mandated coverage will be referred to herein as a "State Plan."

1. Benefits. A State Plan Employee who otherwise meets the definition of "Eligible Employee" in Section 1.1 will receive Disability Benefits as described in this Plan, offset by any disability benefits provided under the State Plan. In the event that a State Plan Employee is eligible to receive a disability benefit from a State Plan, the State Plan Employee is required to apply for such disability benefit and the Plan Administrator will presume that the disability benefit has been approved under the State Plan. Until such time that a State Plan Employee provides satisfactory evidence that he or she is not entitled to a disability benefit under the applicable State Plan, the presumed disability benefit under the State Plan will be offset against his or her Disability Benefits. A State Plan Employee who does not meet the definition of "Eligible Employee" in Section 1.1 will receive Disability Benefits only to the extent provided under the State Plan.

2. Other Provisions. The provisions of this Plan will supersede the provisions of any State Plan, except as required by law.

APPENDIX B
ELIGIBLE FUNCTIONAL INCENTIVE PAY

<u>Earnings Code</u>		<u>Start Date</u>
A4	CBG FUMC Com Mort Sales Inct	01-Jan-01
AC3	CMKG Equity Commissions Supp	01-Jan-01
AC4	CMKG Equity Commissions Supp	01-Jan-01
AS	CMG FUBS Reg Reps Sales Inct	01-Jan-01
BA	CMG Personal Inv Couns Inct	01-Jan-01
BA7	Key Contributor (FUBS accrual account)	01-Jan-01
BA8	Key Contributor (FUBS accrual account)	01-Jan-01
BA9	Key Contributor (FUBS expense account)	01-Jan-01
BE2	Everen Commissions Plan	01-Jan-01
BE3	Everen Guarantee	01-Jan-01
BE5	Everen Trainee Pay	01-Jan-01
BE6	Everen Enhanced Payout	01-Jan-01
BE7	Everen Giveaway	01-Jan-01
BE8	Everen IC Electv LKBK	01-Jan-01
BEC	Everen Recruiting Bonus	01-Jan-01
BED	Everen Scorecard Bonus	01-Jan-01
BEE	Everen Profitability Bonus	01-Jan-01
DF	Wholesale/Correspondent Acct Exec Plan	01-Jan-01
DRW	Draw Earnings	01-Jan-01
K4	WIS Producer Commission	01-Jan-01
KAB	FinConsult	01-Jan-01
KCJ	GBG FC Premium	01-Jan-01
KCR	Direct Roll-over from Key Contributor	01-Jan-01
KK	CMG Insurance Spec Incentive	01-Jan-01
KZB	FinConsult	01-Jan-01
SIE	Deferral of Monthly/Qtrly Incentives	01-Jan-01
SSE	Deferral of Monthly/Qtrly Incentives	01-Jan-01
UA1	CMG Wheat Spy Bonus	01-Jan-01
UA2	CMG Wheat Spy Bonus	01-Jan-01
UC1	Profit Formula Earnings	01-Jan-01
UC2	Profit Formula Earnings	01-Jan-01
UL1	Comm/Pretax Earnings	01-Jan-01
UL2	CMG Wheat Commission S/Rate	01-Jan-01
UN1	Retail Recruiting Bonus A/Rate	01-Jan-01
UN2	Retail Recruiting Bonus S/Rate	01-Jan-01
UR1	Finders Fees/Spec Bonus Pmts	01-Jan-01
UR2	Finders Fee/Spec Bonus Pmt	01-Jan-01
UT1	CMG Wheat Mgr Ovr A/Rate	01-Jan-01

B-1

UT2	CMG Wheat Mgr Ovr S/Rate	01-Jan-01
UXR	Direct Roll-over from Key Contributor	01-Jan-01
UX3	Key Contributor (Securities expense acct)	01-Jan-01
UX4	Key Contributor (Securities expense acct)	01-Jan-01
ET	WM FSO Commission	01-June-01
GH5	CMG - Worksite Comm IS	01-June-01
UAI	Deferral – Broker Vol. Plan ISG	31-July-01
USI	Deferral – Broker Vol. Plan ISG	31-July-01
UCC	Defpayout - Broker Vol. Plan ISG	31-July-01
UCA	DefRoll - Broker Vol. Plan ISG	31-July-01
UAV	Deferral - Broker Vol. Plan PCG	31-July-01
USV	Deferral - Broker Vol. Plan PCG	31-July-01
UBV	Defpayout - Broker Vol. Plan PCG	31-July-01
URB	DefRoll - Broker Vol. Plan PCG	31-July-01
BBF	CMG Corp/Inst Tr Sales ITS	01-Nov-01
BBH	CMG Corp/Inst Tr Sls Del Trust	01-Nov-01
ASC	Atlantic Savings Comm	01-Jan-02
BMT	Brnch Man Profit Bon 401k Elig	01-Jan-02
HCO	Commission 401k Elig	01-Jan-02
MCM	Mortgage Commission	01-Jan-02
BBG	CMG Corp/Inst Tr Sales Corp Tr	01-Jan-03
CMW	WM Insurance Advisor Commission - A	01-July-02
FN1	Commissions BEC Annualized	15-Nov-02
FN2	Commissions BEC Supplemental	15-Nov-02
CMV	WM Comm Plan Insur Advisor – S	20-Mar-03
WCM	WIS Commission – Monthly Pay	10-Dec-03
WDS	WIS Draw – Semi-monthly Pay	10-Dec-03
WCS	WIS Commission – Semi-monthly Pay	10-Dec-03
WDM	WIS Draw – Monthly Pay	10-Dec-03
031	Style of Business P/O (FAIT)	01-Jan-04
032	Commissions	01-Jan-04
034	Managers Forgivable Adj.	01-Jan-04
RSB	Managers Step Down Forgivable Draw	01-Jan-04
039	Referral Back End Bonus – Non AL	01-Jan-04
041	FAIT Training Gty (Type - L)	01-Jan-04
042	FAIT Training GTY (Type – N)	01-Jan-04
050	FAIT Guarantee (Pay Adj. – K)	01-Jan-04
051	Managers Forgivable Draw	01-Jan-04
052	Asst Mgrs Forgivable Draw	01-Jan-04
053	AE – FA Guarantee	01-Jan-04
068	FAIT Bonus	01-Jan-04
06W	FACDP 2001 Cash Bonus Award	01-Jan-04
092	Draw	01-Jan-04

093	Guarantee Draw	01-Jan-04
094	Commissions ADJ	01-Jan-04
095	FACDP Draw	01-Jan-04
OPC	Pre-Paid Commissions	01-Jan-04
OSB	Back End Bonus	01-Jan-04
127	BIA-MA	01-Jan-04
176	BIN-NV	01-Jan-04
182	BIO-OK	01-Jan-04
185	BIAL-AL	01-Jan-04
399	Deficit Recoup	01-Jan-04
459	Referral Reward	01-Jan-04
469	FAIT Referral Reward	01-Jan-04
B23	2003 Location Profit Bonus	01-Jan-04
BM3	2003 Branch Manager Cash	01-Jan-04
BMF	BM Front-End Bonus 99+	01-Jan-04
FSB	FA Backend Bonus 99+	01-Jan-04

APPENDIX C
WACHOVIA SHORT-TERM MEDICAL LEAVE PLAN

This Appendix C will apply to any Employee who had at least 10 years of service with the Corporation as of December 31, 1998 and who was eligible for grandfathered Extended Sick Leave benefits under the Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Plan (hereinafter referred to as an "Extended Sick Leave Employee") which was sponsored by Wachovia Corporation prior to its merger with First Union Corporation.

Benefits. The Disability Benefits for an Extended Sick Leave Employee will be equal to 100% of Pre-Disability Earnings (less Benefits from Other Income) for up to 26 weeks in accordance with the terms of the Wachovia Short-Term Medical Leave Plan (the "Legacy Plan").

Effective for any Disability which occurs on or after January 1, 2004, Disability Benefits for all Extended Sick Leave Employees will be determined in accordance with the terms of the Plan without regard to this Appendix C.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Section 4.6 of the Plan relating to the denial of claims will supercede any similar provision in the Legacy Plan.

APPENDIX D
NEW JERSEY PRIVATE PLAN

PROVISIONS RELATING TO A PRIVATE PLAN
under the
NEW JERSEY TEMPORARY DISABILITY BENEFITS LAW

1. INTRODUCTION

This document sets forth the terms of a "State Plan" described in Appendix A of the Wachovia Corporation Short Term Disability Plan and is intended to constitute a "Private Plan" under the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, established in accordance with Chapter 21 of Title 43 of New Jersey Revised Statutes.

2. PRIVATE PLAN COVERAGE

This Private Plan covers each Eligible Employee of a Participating Employer that is a Covered Employer and each former Eligible Employee of a Participating Employer that is a Covered Employer who is a Covered Individual and who has been out of such employment for less than two weeks, unless covered by a Covered Employer that is not a Participating Employer. Participating Employers that are Covered Employers are listed in Exhibit I.

3. BENEFITS PROVIDED

(A) Weekly and Daily Benefit Amounts

For each Period of Disability, a Covered Individual covered by this Private Plan shall receive a weekly benefit amount of two-thirds of the employee's Average Weekly Wage, subject to a maximum of 53% of the Statewide Average Weekly Remuneration as determined and promulgated from time to time by the New Jersey Commissioner of Labor pursuant to law; provided, however, that the Covered Individual's weekly benefit rate shall be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof. The amount of benefits for each day of Disability for which benefits are payable shall be 1/7 of the corresponding weekly benefit amount, provided that the total benefits for a fractional part of a week shall be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.00, if not already a multiple thereof.

(B) Commencement of Benefits

Benefits under this Private Plan not in excess of a Covered Individual's maximum benefits (as defined below) shall be payable with respect to the eighth consecutive day of Disability and each day thereafter that the period of Disability continues; and if benefits shall be payable for three consecutive weeks with respect to any

Period of Disability, then benefits shall be payable with respect to the first seven days thereof.

(C) *Maximum Benefits*

The maximum total benefits payable to any Covered Individual for any Period of Disability shall be either 26 times his or her weekly benefit amount or one-third of his or her total Wages in his or her Base Year, whichever is the lesser; provided that such maximum amount shall be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof.

4. EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

There are no contributions required by Eligible Employees covered by this Private Plan.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTITLEMENT

To be entitled to benefits, the Covered Individual must have been in employment with a Participating Employer or another Covered Employer. The Covered Individual must have established at least 20 Base Weeks within the Base Year. In the alternative, the Covered Individual must have been in such employment and have earned 12 times the Statewide Average Weekly Remuneration or more within the Base Year.

6. COMPENSABLE DISABILITY

A Disability shall be compensable, subject to the limitations of the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, where an individual covered by this Private Plan suffers any accident or sickness not arising out of or in the course of his or her employment or if so arising not compensable under the New Jersey Workers' Compensation Law, and resulting in his or her total inability to perform the duties of his or her employment.

7. DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms used herein and not defined below shall have the meaning set forth in the Wachovia Corporation Short Term Disability Plan.

"Average Weekly Wage" means the amount derived by dividing a Covered Individual's total Wages earned from his or her most recent Covered Employer during the Base Weeks in the 8 calendar weeks immediately preceding the calendar week in which the Disability commenced, by the number of such Base Weeks. If this computation yields a result which is less than the Covered Individual's average weekly earnings in employment, as defined in the chapter to which the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law is a supplement, with all Covered Employers, during the Base Weeks in such eight calendar weeks, then the Average Weekly Wage shall be computed on the basis of earnings from

all Covered Employers during the eight Base Weeks immediately preceding the week in which the Disability commenced.

“Base Week” means any calendar week during which an individual earned in employment from a Covered Employer remuneration equal to not less than 20% of the Statewide Average Weekly Remuneration.

“Base Year” means the 52 calendar weeks preceding the week in which the employee’s Period of Disability commenced.

“Covered Employer” means a covered employer within the meaning of section 21-27 of the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, as amended from time to time.

“Covered Individual” means any person who is in employment as defined by the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation law, for which he or she is entitled to remuneration from a Covered Employer, or who has been out of such employment for less than two weeks.

“Division” means the Division of Unemployment and Temporary Disability Insurance of the New Jersey Department of Labor, or any successor thereof.

“Period of Disability” with respect to any Covered Individual shall mean the entire period of time, during which he or she is continuously and totally unable to perform the duties of his or her employment, except that two Periods of Disability due to the same or related cause or condition and separated by a period of not more than 14 days shall be considered as one continuous Period of Disability; provided the individual has earned Wages during such 14 day period with the Covered Employer who was his or her last employer immediately preceding the first Period of Disability.

“Statewide Average Weekly Remuneration” means the average weekly remuneration paid to workers by employers subject to the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law as computed and determined by the Commissioner of Labor on or before September 1 of each year on this basis of 1/52 of the total remuneration reported for the preceding calendar year by employers subject to the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, divided by the average of workers reported by such employers.

“Wages” shall mean all compensation payable by Covered Employers to Covered Individuals for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all compensation payable in any medium other than cash.

8. NON-DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS

In accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, no benefits shall be paid under this Private Plan for any period with respect to which benefits are paid or are payable under any unemployment compensation or similar law, or under any disability or cash sickness benefits or similar law, or New Jersey or of any

other state or of the federal government. Nor shall benefits be paid for any period with respect to which benefits, other than benefits for permanent partial or permanent total disability previously incurred, are paid or are payable on account of the disability of a covered individual under any workers' compensation law, occupational disease law, or similar legislation, of New Jersey or any other state or the federal government. Where a claimant's claim for compensation for temporary disability, under the provisions of the New Jersey Workers' Compensation Law, is contested and thereby delayed and such claimant is otherwise eligible for benefits under this Private Plan, said claimant shall be paid the benefits provided by the Private Plan until and unless said claimant receives compensation under the provisions of the New Jersey Workers' Compensation Law. In the event that workers' compensation benefits, other than benefits for permanent partial or permanent total disability previously incurred are subsequently awarded for weeks with respect to which the claimant has received disability benefits pursuant to this Private Plan, this Private Plan shall be entitled to be subrogated to such claimant's rights in such award to the extent of the amount of disability payments made hereunder, disability benefits otherwise required hereunder shall be reduced by the amount paid concurrently under any governmental or private retirement, pension or permanent disability benefit or allowance program to which the individual's most recent employer contributed on his or her behalf.

9. FURTHER LIMITATION OF BENEFITS

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Private Plan, no benefits shall be payable hereunder:

- A. For the first seven consecutive days of each Period of Disability, except that if benefits are payable for three consecutive weeks with respect to any Period of Disability, then benefits shall also be payable with respect to the first seven days thereof;
- B. For more than 26 weeks with respect to any one Period of Disability;
- C. For any Period of Disability which did not commence while the claimant was a Covered Individual;
- D. For any period during which the claimant is not under the care of a legally licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, practicing psychologist, podiatrist, or chiropractor, who when requested by the Plan Administrator, shall certify within the scope of his or her practice, the Disability of the claimant, the probable duration thereof, and, the medical facts within his or her knowledge;
- E. For any Period of Disability due to willfully and intentionally self-inflicted injury, or to injury sustained in the perpetration by the claimant of a crime of the first, second or third degree.

- F. For any period during which the claimant performs any work for remuneration or profit;
- G. In a weekly amount which together with any remuneration the claimant continues to receive from the Participating Employer would exceed his or her regular weekly Wages immediately prior to the Period of Disability;
- H. For any period during that which the claimant would be disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits under the New Jersey Unemployment Law due to a labor dispute, unless the Disability commenced prior to such disqualification.

10. CLAIMS PROCEDURES

Benefits under the Private Plan will be determined and paid to eligible employees and former employees on the basis of the Participating Employer's employment records by the Plan Administrator. In lieu of which, no later than 30 days after the commencement of the Period of Disability, the claimant shall furnish to the Plan Administrator a notice and claim for the disability benefits under this Private Plan. Upon the submission of such notice and claim the Plan Administrator may issue benefit payments for periods not exceeding 3 weeks pending the receipt of medical proof. When requested such notice and proof shall include certification of such Disability by the attending physicians or a record of hospital confinement. Failure to furnish notice and proof within the time or in the manner above provided shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Plan Administrator not to have been reasonably possible.

An employee claiming benefits under this Private Plan shall, when requested by the Plan Administrator, submit himself or herself at intervals, but not more often than once a week, for examination by a legally licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, practicing psychologist, podiatrist, chiropractor or public health nurse designated by the Plan Administrator, during the duration of the claim.

If a person claiming benefits hereunder is unable to agree with the Plan Administrator as to the benefits hereunder, he or she may, within one year of the date from which benefits are claimed, appeal to the:

New Jersey Department of Labor
Private Plan Operations
Claims Review Unit
P.O. Box 957
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0957

11. GOVERNING LAW

This Private Plan and its interpretation and administration shall be governed by the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law. In the event of ambiguity or conflict, the law will prevail.

12. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

No reduction in the amount of duration of benefits or increase in the rate of employee contributions shall be made without prior approval of the Division. Approval shall be given if the Division finds that the Private Plan, after such modification, continues to meet the requirements of the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law and, if the employees are to contribute toward the cost of such modified Private Plan, that a majority of the employees covered by the Private Plan have agreed to the modification by written election (by ballot or otherwise) in accordance with the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law. The Division shall be given prompt notice of any modification of the Private Plan, which modification does not require such approval under this Section 12. This Private Plan may be terminated by the Employer upon proper notice to the Division.

13. GUARANTEEING CLAUSE

The benefits payable to each Eligible Employee covered under this Private Plan shall be at least equal, in both weekly amount and duration, to those which would be payable to the employee under the State plan under the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law, but for his or her inclusion in this Private Plan.

Exhibit I
(As of October 1, 2003)

The following Participating Employers are Covered Employers under the Private Plan:

Wachovia Mortgage Corporation
First Union Commercial Shared Resources, LLC
Wachovia Bank, N.A.
Wachovia Bank of Delaware, N.A.
Wachovia Services, Inc.
Wachovia Securities, Inc.
Class Notes Inc.
Evergreen Investment Services, Inc.
Rhodes Agency Incorporated
Wachovia SBA Lending, Inc.
HomEq Servicing Corporation
Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC
Wachovia Insurance Agency, Inc.
Wachovia Insurance Services, Inc.
First Clearing Corporation, LLC
The Money Store/Service Corp.